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62 J. H. IMPERATOR Carrot

The "New Deal" in Carrots

An attractive bunching
variety

See Page

8



GOLD SEAL SEEDS

Flower, Vegetable, Field Seeds and
Nursery Stock

Season
1934

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE



Early Mountain Snowball Cauliflower

The most extensively planted and
satisfactory Cauliflower grown in
the West.

See page 7

The Western Seed Co.
Denver, Colorado

GREELEY WONDER

The best
to date.

Excellent
Flavor

Early

Especially
Adapted
for Home
and
Market
Garden

See page 18.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,
40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

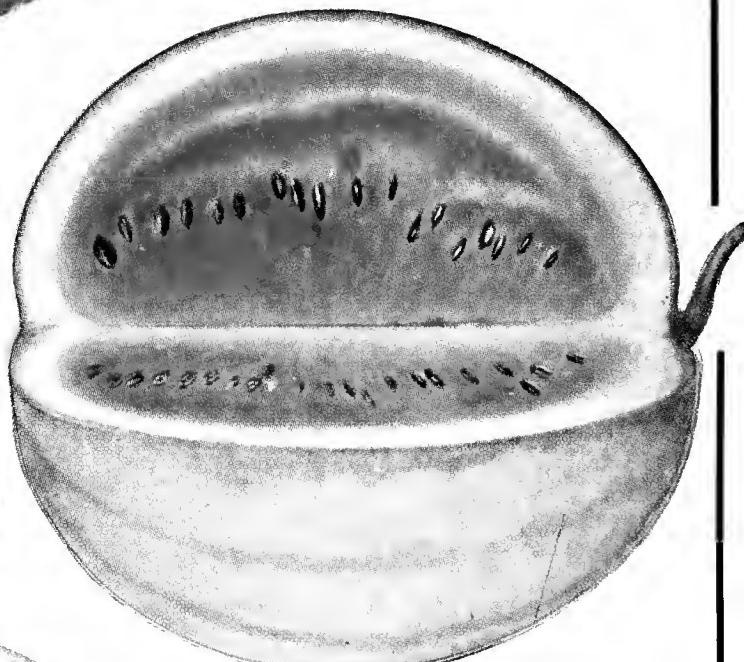
Scarlet Globe Radish

The favorite and most used Radish. See page 26. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Broccoli

The vegetable that recently has become a favorite in America. See page 4.

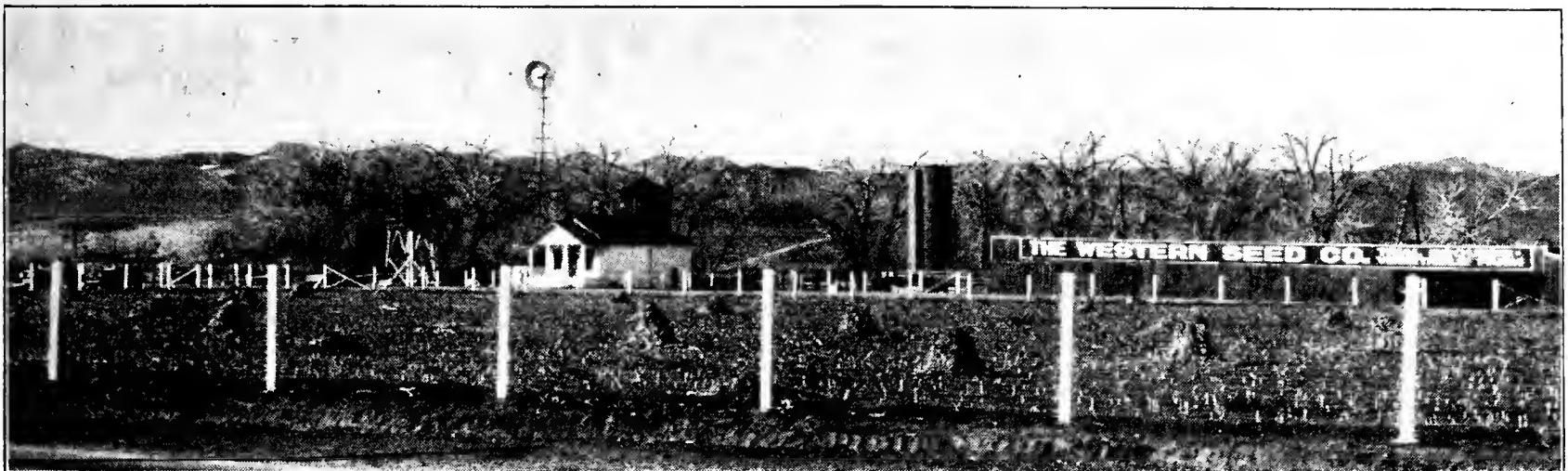
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb.,
\$4.00, postpaid.



King and Queen or Winter Queen Watermelon



Very sweet, firm and easy to grow. See page 17. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.



Formerly the famous Burton Seed Company Farm, comprising 160 acres of the most fertile land, located 3 miles outside of Denver.

IN ORDER to maintain and produce High Quality Seed, extensive trials are necessary. We now own and operate the above farm and in addition, we own and operate, with our affiliated companies, in excess of 6,000 acres of land devoted to extensive trials and the production of seed and vegetables. We carry on extensive trials and work with the United States Department of Agriculture in experimenting and testing new varieties, especially lettuce.



Extensive trials of different vegetables to find those best adapted to Western soils and conditions.

Notice to Buyers of Field Seeds

Quantity prices on field seeds are not stated for the reason that they cannot be accurately determined at the time the catalog is printed. As field seeds move in larger volume than garden seeds, stocks and markets are constantly changing. We, therefore, issue price lists to meet these conditions and they will be mailed to interested parties upon request.

Our Retail Store
Located
1421-23-25 15th St.

Warehouses:
1512 Blake St. and
1600 Bassett St.

The Western Seed Co.

ELMER HARTNER R. E. PATTERSON
PRESIDENT MANAGER

Prices

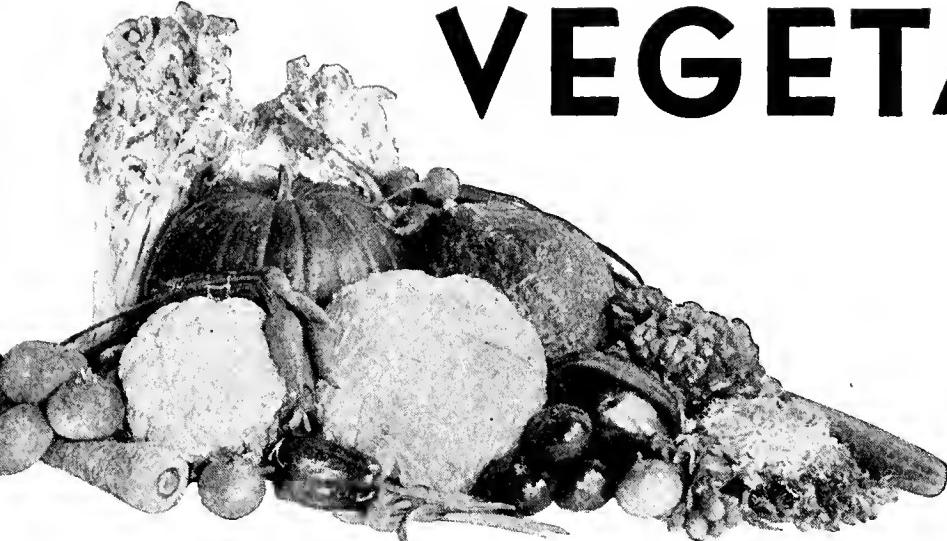
Last year we priced all Seed, Nursery Stock, etc., very low. However, in face of the fact that this year our production costs have somewhat increased, yet in going through this catalog you will note further reductions in prices on most items. In fact, this year we are selling the highest quality seed and nursery stock at the lowest prices since we started in business 25 years ago.

Our Guarantee

Our seeds, plants and nursery stock are sold to you with the express understanding that if they are not as represented and not fully satisfactory when you receive them, we will take them back and **CHEERFULLY REFUND YOUR MONEY**. But as there are so many outside influences over which we have no control, such as climate, method of planting, care, conditions of soil, etc., we cannot guarantee a crop.

The Western Seed Co.

VEGETABLE SEED



VEGETABLE SEED is a very important department in our business. Good vegetable seed was the foundation on which The Western Seed Company business was built—in fact, the first three years Vegetable Seeds were the only kind of seeds we sold and today we are one of the foremost and leading Vegetable Seed handlers in America. This is due to:

- 1** Our consistent policy of quality.
- 2** Our advantageous position as large growers and shippers of all kinds of vegetables, enabling us to know the best strains and varieties adapted to our western country.
- 3** Our constant testing of the seeds we sell, for purity, germination and adaptability to this western country.

Asparagus Seed

Culture: Loosen up the soil by plowing or spading deep, making a good seed bed. Sow seed thick in rows 20 inches apart. Use plenty of water for the seed has a hard hull that can only be softened with moisture. After the plants start growing do not cultivate as this will injure the roots. The following spring the roots must be dug, separated and transplanted in the field or garden, making trenches about 4 inches deep, 6 inches wide; place roots, crown up, 20 inches apart. Leave the rows 3½ ft. apart. As the roots get older and larger the asparagus comes thicker and better. If you do not care to wait and raise your own roots we can supply you with two-year-old roots of the varieties listed below.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from the Martha Washington, account of being a little earlier and more vigorous. This variety is rust resistant and produces long, straight, thick and heavy shoots, dark green the entire length except tinted darker at the tips. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Early Giant French Argenteuil (Gold Seal Quality). The best of the European varieties. Very heavy yielder. Dark green, large shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Palmetto. Matures early, very prolific, producing an abundance of deep green shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Asparagus Roots. See page 32.

Artichokes

Culture: In February or March sow and transplant in hotbeds until the danger of frost is over. Set in very rich, well drained soil in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in row. Plants can be raised in seed beds outdoors, but will not produce heads the first year. Jerusalem Artichokes should be planted and cultivated like potatoes.

Green Globe Artichokes. Are cultivated for their flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with light covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Cultivation limited in this section. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Jerusalem or Potato Artichoke. A dandy hog feed, heavy bearer. See page 32.

Green Podded Beans

Culture: There is hardly a vegetable that contributes to the table as liberally as the snap bean. It is easy to grow and a heavy producer. Beans should be planted at intervals so that one may always have a fresh patch to depend upon.

For the best crops beans require good rich soil and frequent hoeing. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over, as the young plants are very tender and cannot withstand frosts. Spade or plow deeply and plant in rows 2 feet apart, scattering the seed about 3 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. Hoe frequently, but shallow so that the roots are not injured, but never when the foliage is damp.

Bountiful—Sometimes Called Six Weeks. 48 days

Is the earliest of the green varieties. A very productive bean, pods are about 5 inches long, straight, handsome, rather light green and flat, and of good quality. Is very popular on Eastern Markets.

Full Measure (Gold Seal Quality). 53 days. Recognized as one of the finest beans that can be grown because, besides being absolutely stringless, the shell or skin of the pod does not get tough and is free from fiber no matter how long the pods are allowed to remain on the bush. The texture of the pod never grows coarse but remains tender and meaty after the bean is fully matured. It is superior to Burpee's Stringless and a very heavy producer. Pods 6 to 6½ inches long, round, straight and meaty. Medium green. However, for early crop, not as hardy as Asgrow Stringless.

Burpee's Stringless. 53 days. One of the most popular beans grown because it is almost stringless, of dwarf growth, plants very productive, quite early, pods cylindrical. Especially recommended for home gardens.

Asgrow Stringless Green Pod. 54 days. A very recent introduction. Pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, being absolutely stringless, straight, round, dark green, meaty and free from fiber and remain in this condition longer than any other variety grown. In appearance, very similar to Full Measure but harder and withstands blight much better.

Giant Stringless. 55 days. Exceedingly productive and very hardy. Matures a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless but it is slightly longer and more nearly straight. We recommend this variety for early crop in districts where the crop may be affected by blight.

Shippers Green or Longfellow. 55 days. Pods are very handsome, long and straight and of a dark green color. When the pods are young, they are absolutely stringless, very tender and of high flavor.

Asgrow Valentine. 56 days. Is free from strings, seed black, plants large, erect, prolific. Very attractive oval pods 6½ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, dark green, and of fine quality and delicate flavor; retain color and texture in shipping long distances.





Wax Podded Beans

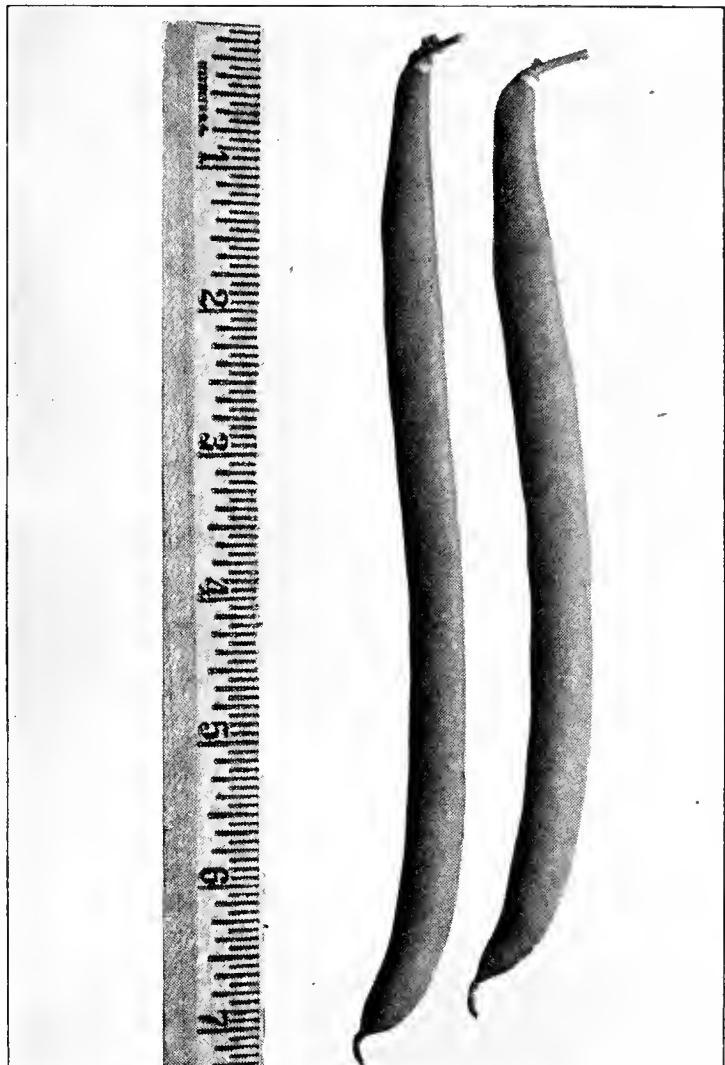
Improved Golden Wax. 51 days. Used largely for home garden planting. Plants small, erect, moderately productive. Pods straight, thick-flat, creamy yellow in color. Stringless.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. 53 days. A desirable home garden variety. Plants strong and productive. Pods round, slightly curved, brittle and absolutely stringless. Seed solid black.

Round Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax. 54 days. The outstanding sort of highest quality for home use and for the shipping trade. Plants large, erect, medium green, vigorous and productive. Pods handsome in appearance, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, deeply creasebacked, extremely brittle; fleshy, absolutely stringless and fiberless; the standard of the round podded wax varieties.

Davis White Wax. 54 days. Plant medium large and sturdy. Pods thick, flat, light yellow, straight, uniform and attractive. Stringy, fibrous, of fair quality.

Improved Prolific Black Wax. 55 days. This is an improvement over the old German Black Wax. Is an excellent home garden variety. Pods 5 to 5½ inches, somewhat curved, round, entirely stringless and free from fiber. Very heavy yielder.



Round Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax Beans.

Pole Beans

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead (Green). 67 days. The best known and most popular pole bean. Good for home and market garden, and for canning. Pods 7 to 9 inches long, practically round, curved, with undulating surface, meaty, of good quality. Strong climber, hardy, very prolific over long season. Slightly stringy, fiberless, very brittle.

Kentucky Wonder (Wax). 66 days. The best wax podded pole bean. Vines are strong, producing pods 6 to 8 inches long, coming in very abundant clusters, pods very broad, thick and fleshy, of golden yellow to creamy white.

Shell Beans

Dwarf Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. 56 days. Also called Dwarf Cherry. Used for snap beans, and also for green shell beans which are edible in 62 days. Desirable variety for home and market garden use. Plant medium height and prolific. Pods green at early stage, changing to greenish yellow, splashed with carmine at maturity; semi-round, stringless, somewhat fibrous. Seeds oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with maroon.



SEE
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for
FREE OFFER
COLLECTIONS
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Burpee's Improved Bush Lima Beans.

Lima Beans

Henderson's Bush. 70 days. The earliest variety. Produces ten days earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Sometimes called Baby Lima, also known as Butter Bean. Used largely by canners. Plant small, dark green, erect, bushy; pods flat, containing 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans, flat, small, of excellent quality. Dry beans creamy white. Very well adapted to districts having about the same climate as Denver.

Burpee's Improved Bush. 77 days. Similar to Burpee's Bush Lima, but slightly earlier and longer podded. Plant large, erect, vigorous, very productive; pods contain 4 to 5 seeds. Dry beans large, plump, flat, surface somewhat wrinkled, color white with greenish tinge.

Fordhook Bush. 77 days. Plant large, upright, vigorous, highly productive. Pods contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans, large, thick-oval, of excellent quality. Dry beans white with tinge of green.

Aztec (Colorado Cream Butter). Especially adapted to our Western Country. Has been grown by the Aztec Indians for at least two centuries. The seed is not flat like most Lima Beans but round and about the shape of our small Navy Beans, but is 4 or 5 times larger. Can be used either as a shell bean or dried.

BEAN PRICES	Postpaid					Not Ppd. 100 lbs.
	Pkt.	1/4-lb.	1-lb.	10-lb.		
Asgrow	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$2.40		\$15.50
Asgrow Valentine .....	.05	.15	.30	2.25		15.00
Kentucky Wonder						
Green .....	.05	.15	.30	2.25		15.00
Kentucky Wonder Wax .....	.05	.15	.30	2.25		15.00
Dwarf Horticultural .....	.05	.15	.30	2.25		15.00
Burpee's Improved .....	.05	.15	.35	3.25		18.00
Fordhook Lima .....	.05	.15	.40	3.75		22.00
Aztec .....	.05	.15	.30	2.25		15.00
All Other Varieties .....	.05	.10	.25	1.95		14.00



Table Beets

Grown for Purity—Tested for Germination.

Our beet seed has proven the purest and best with which the market gardeners of this territory have been supplied.

Culture: Beets thrive best in deep, rich sandy soil, one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in hotbeds and the young plants set out in the open, trimming off the outer leaves. They can be transplanted easily in moist weather. Spade or plow deeply, sow seed in rows 18 inches apart, covering one-half in. deep. If dry, the soil should be well firmed about the seed. When three or four leaves have developed, thin out to four inches apart in the row, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds. For main crop sow end of April. For winter crop, sow end of June.

Early Wonder. 60 days. Valuable to truckers and shippers as a first early variety. Tops medium small, erect. Roots semi-globular, blood red, with small tap root. Flesh blood red with zones of somewhat lighter shade; tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.40, postpaid.

Early Crosby's Egyptian. 62 days. When ready for market they are flattened globe in shape with small tap root and of fine quality. Vermilion color, of very attractive appearance when bunched. Very satisfactory for home market garden and as a shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

Early Egyptian. 62 days. This is one of the best varieties for forcing and early planting. While young it is very sweet and tender and oval in shape and presents a fine appearance when bunched for market, but with continued growth it becomes broader and fatter instead of oval and often too large and coarse for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red. 70 days. Main crop table beets for home and market garden, for shipping and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe-shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap root; very dark blood red. Interior very uniform in color, the zones so inconspicuous that the flesh seems to be one solid ball of deep blood-red meat; remains tender and of highest quality until roots are full grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.



Detroit Dark Red Beets.

Early Blood Turnip (Dewing's). 70 days. A medium early variety for home and market garden use. Tops medium, but somewhat coarse. Roots top-shaped; dark red. Flesh bright red with zones of lighter shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.90, postpaid.

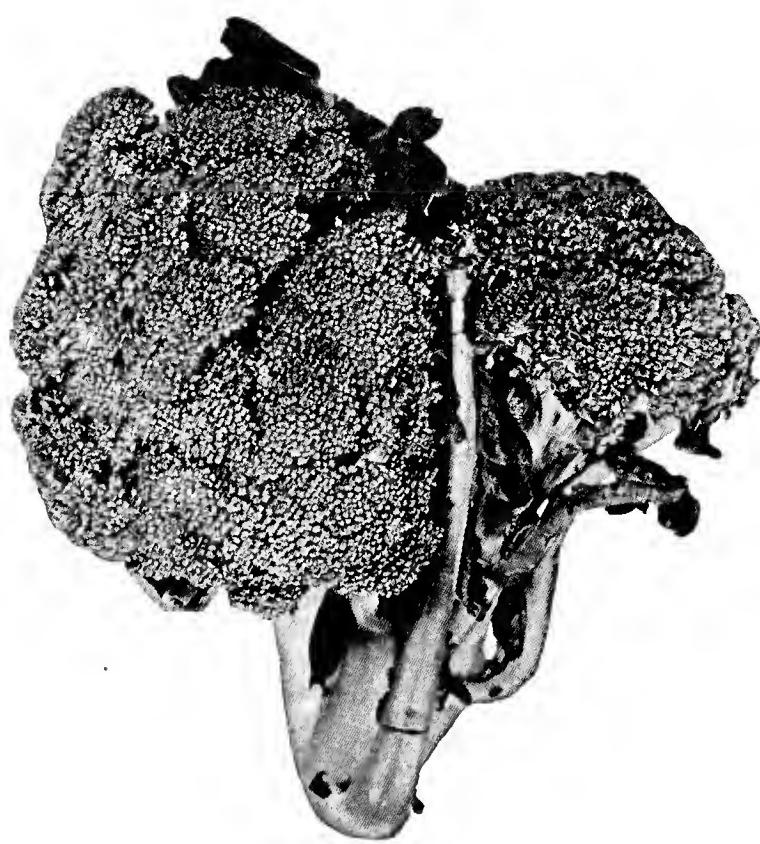
Stock Beets—See page 69.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Culture: Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The midrib when boiled makes delicious greens or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall.

Large Ribbed Dark Green Leaved. 52 to 62 days. Large, smooth dark green leaves with silvery white stems, which are tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Lucullus. 52 to 62 days. A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy Cabbage. The plant grows nearly 2 feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.



Broccoli, Extra Early Propageno.

Broccoli

(Italian Green Sprouting)

Rapidly becoming very popular and especially adapted to Colorado. Culture is the same as for Cauliflower but it is much easier grown. A rapid grower producing bluish green heads in center of plant about 90 days after planting. After original head is cut, the plant produces many branches which also bear smaller heads.

Extra Early Propageno. This new and finest selection of Broccoli produces larger heads than other varieties and earlier. It is grown and imported by us direct from Italy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

They are successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the autumn after the weather becomes cool.

Half Dwarf or Paris Market. Plants 30 inches tall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Long Island Improved. Plant dwarf and compact, 20 inches tall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Cabbage

For Cabbage Seed, Cabbage Plants, and Cabbage Information, We are Headquarters.

We are large growers and shippers of cabbage, growing and shipping hundreds of cars yearly. We have tested and tried out on our Vegetable Farms every standard type of cabbage grown in this and foreign countries and the varieties listed herein are those found to be best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the West and Middle West, and we know they are true to type and description.

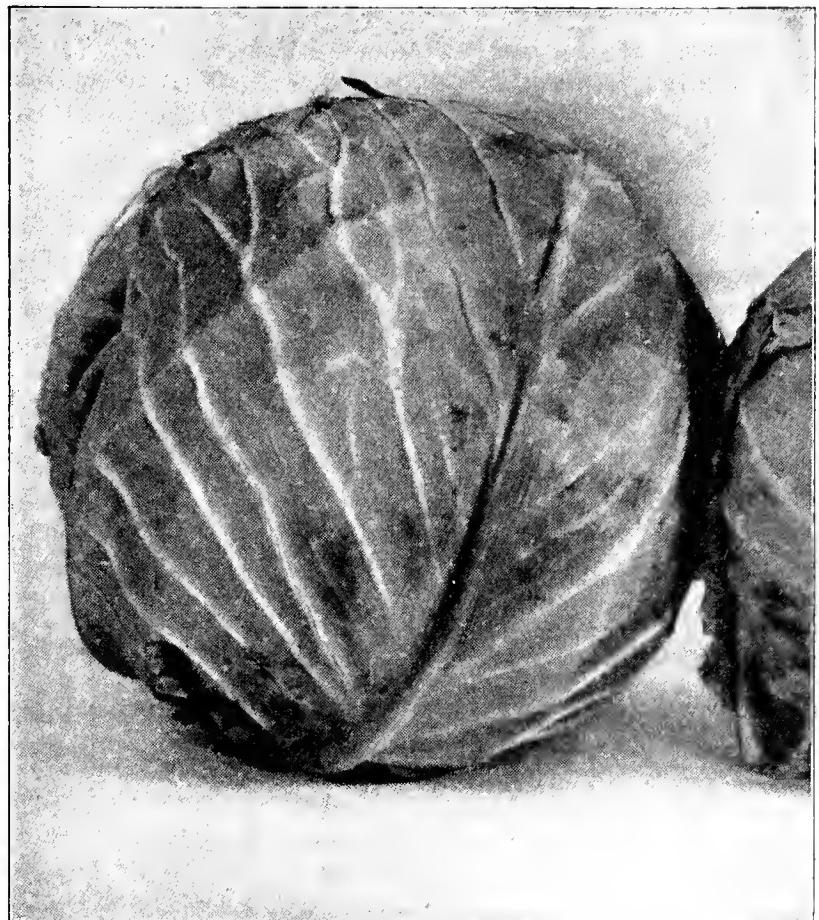
Culture. No satisfactory results can be obtained where poor seed is planted. A heavy moist rich loam is most suitable. The ground should be well fertilized, deeply plowed (fall plowed if possible). For early planting sow seeds of the early varieties in hotbeds the latter part of January or the first part of February. For second early, sow in March and April, in hotbeds or cold frames. For late varieties, sow outside in April and May. The plants should be set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, according to the richness of the soil—the richer the soil the closer they may be grown. The cabbage worm and aphis are the most common cabbage pests. Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead are very effective but dangerous as they are very poisonous to humans. We recommend using Cubor for worms, and Nicotine or Cubor for aphis. See pages 69 and 70.



Golden Acre Cabbage.

Golden Acre Cabbage (Selected). The Earliest Round Head Variety. 63 to 66 days. A new variety of extra early round-headed cabbage, very closely resembling Copenhagen Market. It matures uniformly and all heads about the same time. The heads are round, solid and when full grown measure 8 to 12 inches in diameter. The plants can be set very close as there are only about 12 outside leaves and these are very short. The stalk or stem is very short. Selected strain—pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75, postpaid. Ordinary strain—pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Copenhagen Market. 70 to 75 days. A splendid early, round head sort, head averaging 5 to 8 pounds in weight. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor and extreme earliness, all combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most meritorious cabbages that has come to our notice during our experience in handling cabbage. It is very popular with the market gardeners, being short stemmed and maturing the heads all at the same time. Gold Seal Quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.



Danish Roundhead Short Stem Cabbage

Early Jersey Wakefield. 65 to 68 days. A very satisfactory sort where an early pointed head is desired. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

European Market. An Extra Early Cabbage. 70 to 72 days. All extra early varieties of cabbage are usually very light yielders, but our European Market is both extra early and a heavy yielder. It follows Golden Acre, being only about 4 days later but is a much heavier yielder and a better header. It is about 5 days earlier than Copenhagen Market and produces equally as heavy a yield and uniform crop of large, round, solid heads of nice green color. It is an excellent shipping variety and year in and year out European Market is the most profitable cabbage that can be grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Glory of Enkhuizen. 80 to 85 days. This variety is now the leading and most desirable midseason cabbage because it is very dependable as a crop producer. Heads are good size, solid, round in shape, good green color. It matures a little later than European and Copenhagen Market and just before the Hollander and Danish Roundhead. Our seed is grown for us in Holland by a specialist. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

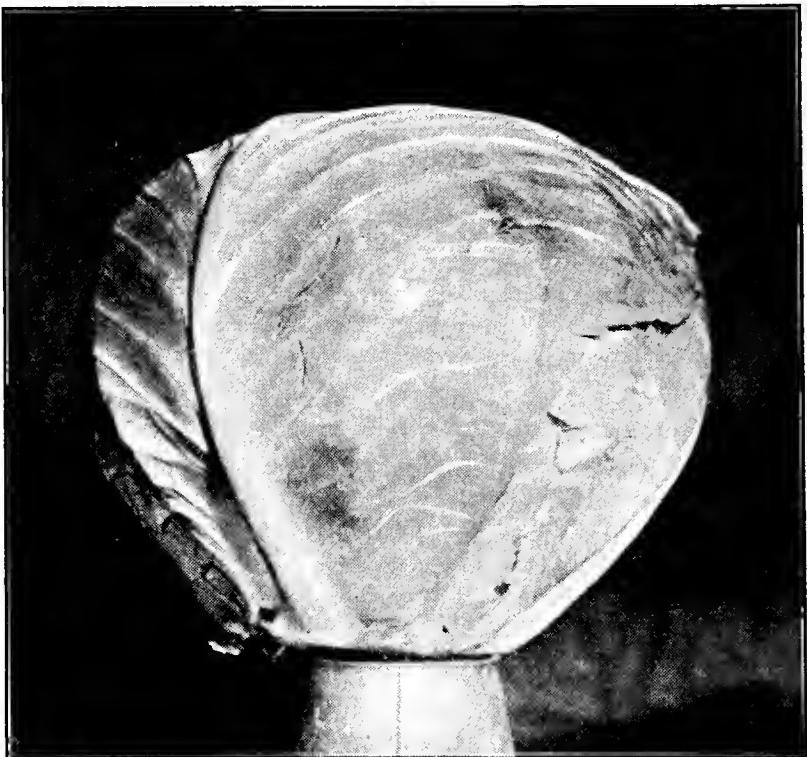
Danish Roundhead Short Stem. (Gold Seal Quality). 98 to 105 days. This is the most popular of all late varieties for fall and winter use. It is an earlier, shorter stemmed, improved strain of the Danish Ballhead. The heads are the right market size—not too large, very solid and heavy, weighing fully a fourth more than other varieties of equal size. It is less liable to blight and disease and makes vigorous growth even in hot weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Early Winnigstadt. (Gold Seal Quality). 80 to 85 days. A favorite among growers who have good rich land. It always meets with ready sales on account of its fine appearance. The heads are pointed, compact, hard, of rich green color and uniform in size, making it a very desirable shipping cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.



CABBAGE—Continued.

Evergreen Hollander Cabbage—Short Stem. 100 to 110 days. Is our own origination. If you buy this seed from us and with proper care and attention do not raise the finest crop of Holland Cabbage you ever grew, we will refund your money. You cannot get the genuine strain except in Gold Seal packages. Evergreen Hollander excels in quality—the heads are uniform, solid, heavy, and crisp. It will equal and outyield all other varieties under similar conditions. It is a little later in maturing than the Danish Round-head. It retains its rich green color longer than any other variety. We have seen Evergreen Hollander taken out of pits as late as March 5th, and the heads were as green as when buried. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.



Evergreen Hollander Cabbage—Short Stem.

Danish Ballhead Short Stem Holland. (Gold Seal Quality). 100 to 110 days. If planted on good ground an enormous yield can be expected, for the heads, when matured, are all of a good size and very solid; it shows its good breeding by the bluish tints in the veins. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Penn State Ballhead. 105 to 110 days. This short stem variety is a special production of the Penn State College. It is an extremely fine strain of Short Stem Hollander. It is claimed to be the heaviest producing cabbage in existence. Heads attractive, flattened globe shaped, 6 to 7 inches deep. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

Red Cabbage

Early Red Haco. 100 days. This is an improvement over the old Red Drumhead, being earlier and of better shape and more solid, with good sized heads. Color runs even through the head. It is 2 weeks earlier than the Mammoth Red Rock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Mammoth Red Rock. 110 days. Is a late maturing variety. Heads are round, solid, of dark bluish red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Yellows Disease-Resistant Cabbage

These strains of seeds were bred by the University of Wisconsin and found to be 80 to 98 per cent resistant to "Yellows," which disease has in the past few years spread to a very large acreage in the United States.

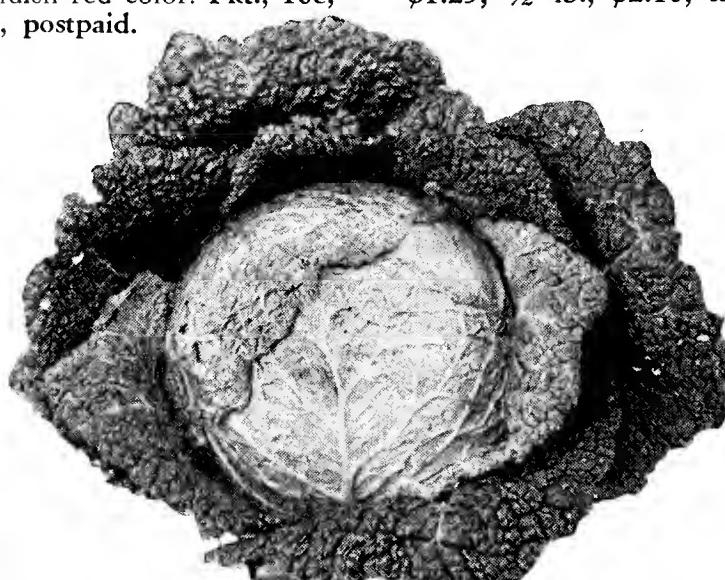
Globe. 85 to 90 days. Resistant Enkhuizen Glory. Pkt., 20c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.25, postpaid.

Marion Market. 75 to 80 days. Resistant Copenhagen Market, but larger and coarser in plant, and not so early nor so uniform as the original strain. Pkt., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Wisconsin Short Stem Holland. 110 to 120 days. This is a fine recent development of Holland. Especially bred to withstand wilt. Stem is short. Heads solid and green. Matures late. Pkt., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Savoy Cabbage

Perfection Drumhead. The best of the Savoy type for general use; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green, of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

Chinese Cabbage

This is not a true cabbage and is often called Celery Cabbage. The flavor is distinct, and in the raw state is considered superior to cabbage. It combines the qualities of both celery and cabbage and is highly prized as a salad vegetable. Plant seed out-of-doors at the same time as turnip. Thin to 12 to 16 inches apart in the rows.

Pe-Tsai. The oldest variety of Chinese Cabbage. Outer leaves light green enclosing thick white heart. Early and sure heading. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

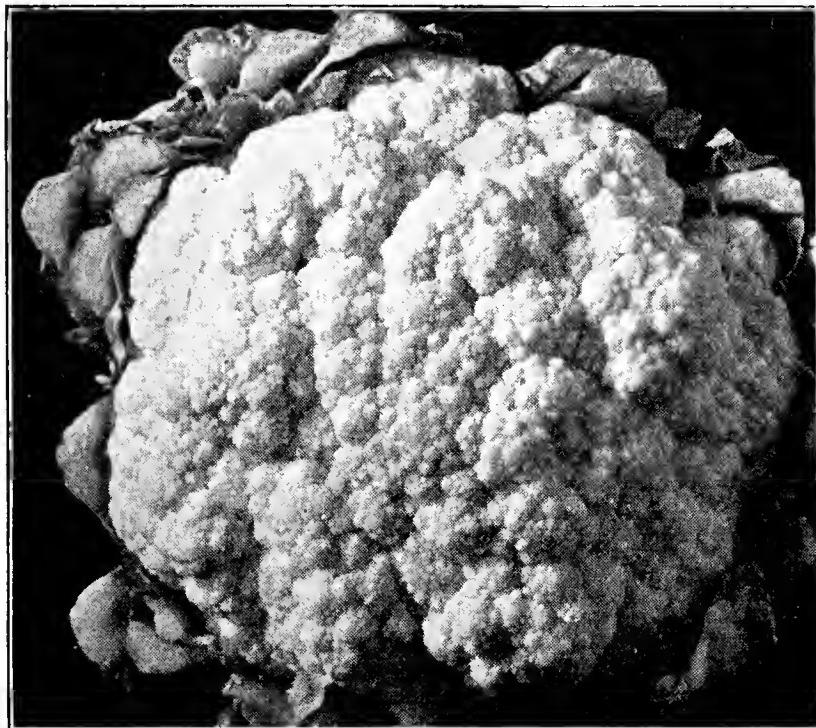
Chihili. Very satisfactory variety to grow for market. Produces solid white heads or plants which are cylindrical and about 2 feet in height. Leaves broad, fringed on edge, with broad white midrib. The sweetest variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Wong Bok. Heads shorter and thicker than Pe-Tsai. Compact, tender and well-balanced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Cabbage Plants. See page 32.



Chihili Chinese Cabbage.



Extra Early Mountain Snowball.

Extra Early Mountain Snowball. A Cauliflower of Exceptional Merit and Quality. After numerous trials we find this variety best suited for Early Crop because it withstands the adverse spring and early summer weather better than any other variety and for early crop in the mountain districts, it is the only variety we can recommend. It is a fast grower and very fast maturing. Be prepared to tie the leaves just as soon as the small heads begin to show and you can expect the entire crop to mature at practically the same time. It is a very vigorous grower and produces a strong plant with good sized, pure white heads, covered with plenty of dark green foliage. This variety is for early market and early maturing only. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$30.00, postpaid.

Early Mountain Snowball. After 8 years of satisfaction, we have fully decided that this is the variety best suited for main crop in the mountains. During this time not one complaint have we received. Not only does it produce the finest quality but it is a very heavy yielder. The heads are pure white, compact, thick and heavy; foliage is dark green, heavily ribbed. A most desirable sort for shipping as a field of this is very uniform in size and the flower is slow to rise. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$27.00, postpaid.

Early Copenhagen Snowball. One of the earliest cauliflower and the one cauliflower that is absolutely certain to head when conditions are ordinarily favorable. It is of very dwarf and compact growth, has good foliage, heads grow firm and snow white. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$26.00, postpaid.

Maxine Snowball or Self Protecting Snowball. It is second early and a heavy yielder of even-sized and very firm heads. The foliage is very dense and overlaps the tender flower, thus protecting it from the hot sun and making it an almost sure crop. This strain we highly recommend to growers of cauliflower. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$26.00, postpaid.

Hartner's Special Snowball. In districts that have an altitude of 5,500 feet or less it should be planted for the late crop. Heads are deep balloon-shaped, snow-white, solid, very regular, which are protected with plenty of dark green foliage, and preferred by many for their main crop. Selected—pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$28.00, postpaid. Extra Selected—pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00; lb., \$36.00, postpaid.

Early Snowball. A widely used early variety. Plants dwarf with short pale green leaves. Heads medium, firm, compact solid, pure white. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$24.00, postpaid.

Danish Perfection. A main crop sort of Early Snowball type, with somewhat larger head and several days later in maturing. Heads large; weigh 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds; compact, snow-white and very attractive. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$26.00, postpaid.

Cauliflower

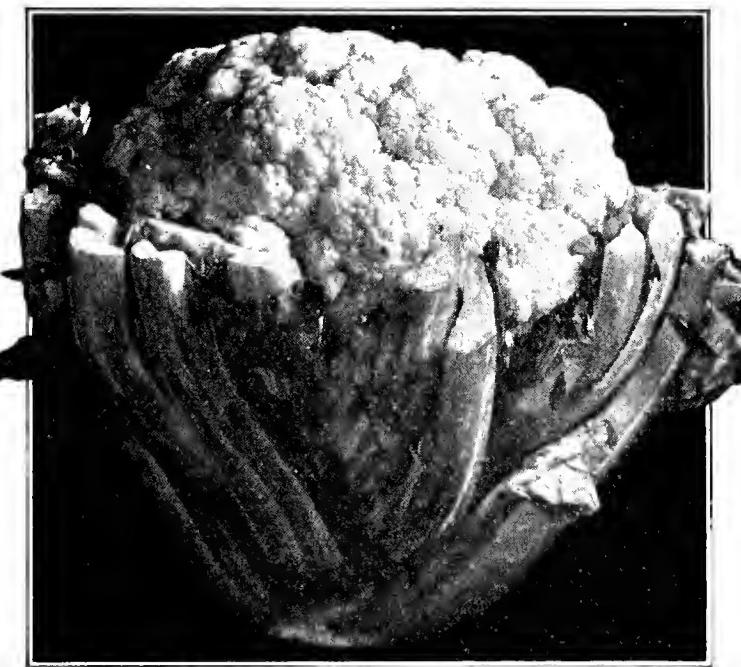
We are the Largest Dealers in Cauliflower Seed in the West.

Culture: For early crops, sow seed in hotbeds during February. They should be gradually hardened off before setting out in the field, which should be done about the first of April. For midseason crops, plant seed in cold frames. For late crops plant in open ground and after plants are 4 to 6 inches high, transplant to field about June 15th. Grown much in the same manner as cabbage. To make the best, largest and whitest heads the plants need cool moist weather, well enriched soil and thorough cultivation. After the heads begin to form, the leaves should be drawn up around them and tied, thus helping to bleach the cauliflower a snowy white. Cauliflower is very sensitive and extreme care is necessary in growing the plants. Be careful that the hotbeds are not kept too warm and plants grow too tall and spindling, nor must the roots at any time be allowed to become dry either in the plant bed or in the field.

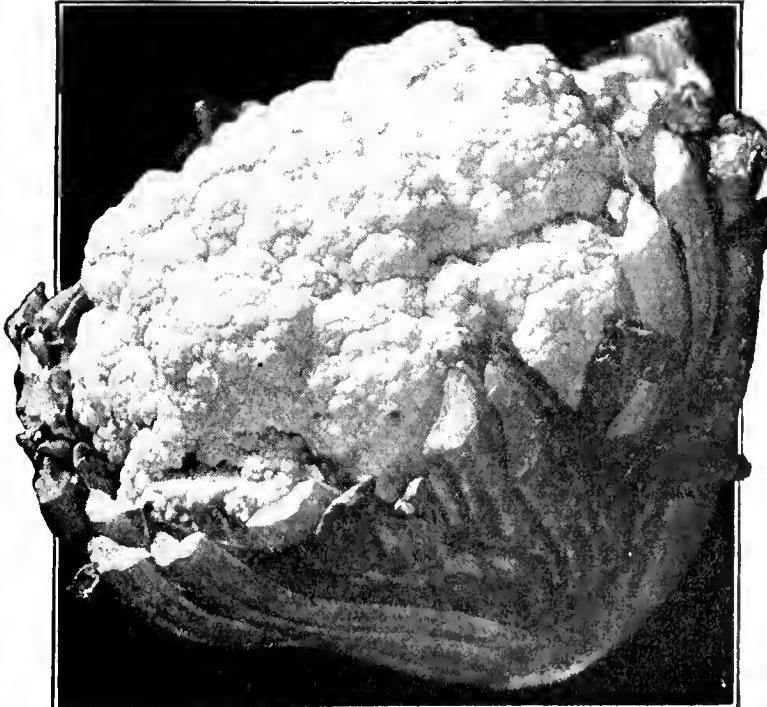
Cauliflower Plants

While we grow cauliflower plants to sell, yet, we advise anyone who anticipates growing cauliflower extensively to raise their own plants.

Cauliflower Plants. See page 32.



Maxine Snowball.



Early Mountain Snowball.



Carrots

Our Carrot Seeds are All Selected and Can Be Depended Upon as They Have Been Tested.

Culture: The carrot will do well in any good, well worked soil, but freshly manured soil often causes divided and irregular roots. For early use sow the seed when the ground is fit to work, in rows 15 inches apart, and when 2 inches high, thin out so that the plants stand 2 inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from the 1st to the 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit, covered with dirt, where they will keep solid until late in the spring.

Chantenay, Improved. 70 days. Medium early, very productive and excellent quality. Tops medium size, neck small, roots thick, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, uniformly half long, smooth, stump rooted, tapering slightly, deep orange. Flesh crisp, tender, excellent quality. Its great productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested make it very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Nantes Improved. 70 days. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender, and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Red-Cored Chantenay or Red Coreless Orange. 72 days. An improvement over Chantenay, especially in color. Roots $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick at the shoulder; tapered, stump-rooted; flesh and inconspicuous core reddish orange, fine grained, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Oxheart or Guerande. 72 days. Desirable for home use; heavy cropper and a good keeper. Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended, of heart shape. Flesh deep orange; small tops. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Danvers Half Long. 75 days. The best known, most popular, all purpose carrot. It is most largely grown on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of

Danvers Half-Long Carrot.

soil. Tops medium size, roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, smooth and handsome; flesh deep orange, sweet, crisp and tender. Popular with market gardeners and commercial growers for bunching and shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Imperator. 77 days. An outstanding type bred for market garden use and for shipping. Tops medium but strong enough for good bunching. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange; uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, extending to center of root, with indistinct core; fine grained, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Improved Nantes Carrot.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Carrots make a healthy and desirable food for horses, and every horse owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his horses an occasional feed of carrots through the winter. They are also very desirable for feeding to hogs and cattle and make a tonic and alterative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May—the earlier the better—at the rate of 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Cultivate same as mangel beets.

Mastodon. This abundant yielder is strictly a stock carrot and grows to be of enormous size. Flesh is light yellow; a very good keeper. Plant 2 pounds to the acre of this seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Long Orange, Improved. A heavy cropping sort for garden use and for stock. Roots tapered to a point; red-orange. Flesh similar in color to exterior, with core of lighter shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

White Belgian. Used exclusively for stock; grows partly out of ground; skin green above ground, white below. Flesh white with tinge of cream color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Yellow Belgian. Very similar to White Belgian, except for color. Pale yellow skin, with green top; hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Red-Cored Chantenay Carrot.



Celery

German—Sellerie. Italian—Sedano, Acci. Spanish—APIO.

Our Celery Seed is Tested and Guaranteed Pure.

Culture for Summer Celery—Self-Blanching Varieties: Seed is started in hotbeds the middle of March and requires close attention, keeping the seedbed moist and giving plenty of air. Plants should be set out any time between the 1st and 20th of May. Best results are obtained from double rows; that is, set plants on each side of the irrigating ditch. Set plants from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows, and double rows 3 to 3½ feet apart. Self-Blanching Celery requires close attention and plenty of cultivation, as it is very injurious to the crop if plants are allowed to stunt, which is caused from lack of cultivation and improper irrigation. Celery requires plenty of water, but water should not be allowed to stand in the rows. After the celery is about ready to harvest, it can either be bleached with paper, boards, or by banking with dirt.

Golden Self-Blanching (New Tall French Strain). This is the variety that has been grown so extensively in this district for the past few years. This strain is more robust and grows 8 inches taller but does not contain as many heart stalks as the Dwarf Strain of Golden Self-Blanching, but it is a very vigorous and healthy grower and bunches easily. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; ½ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching—Old French Strain. (Gold Seal Quality). This original French strain is still widely popular with market gardeners and shippers. Plants medium in height, stocky and compact; foliage yellowish green; stalks very solid, broad, of delicate, nutty flavor. Produces a good heart, blanches readily to golden yellow; best for storage. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; ½ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Golden Detroit. This new development of the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching type emphasizes all the good points of its class and is without its usual faults. Plants very compact and full hearted. Stems broad, thick, and ordinarily 7 to 8 inches long; blanch easily to a rich creamy yellow; free from strings. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; ½ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.

See Page 31 for FREE OFFER

Pascal Celery

The finest eating or table celery grown. It is of strong growth; forms solid, crisp stalks of rich, nutty flavor. Blanches easily to rich creamy white and is very brittle. Retains its color and fresh appearance for a long time.

Culture for Winter Celery or Pascal Varieties: Seed should be sown as late as April 15th and planting outdoors can be done any time from June 1st to July 25th. This variety of celery requires forced bleaching, either by wrapping each stalk separate with paper or by trenching. The former method is only used when early Pascal Celery is desired, but for flavor, quality, and long keeping, trenching is necessary. After the stalks have been stored in trenches some time, the outer stalks bleach creamy white and the hearts make considerable growth and it is this heart which was produced in the trench while stored that is so palatable.

Hartner's Giant Pascal. This is an improved and highly developed strain of Giant Pascal. It is much larger than the regular Pascal and almost free from soft stalks. Its appearance and form are perfect, and its eating and keeping qualities are better than any celery ever offered. It is free from strings, crisp and sweet. For the market gardener and winter celery growers there is no strain of Pascal better for either paper or trenching. It is the most profitable of all celery. It grows to an enormous size and grows quick so that it can be wrapped in paper and bleached above ground weeks before frost. Strain "A"—Short, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00, postpaid. Strain "B"—Tall, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Giant Pascal (French). This seed is French grown and of very good quality; however, most planters who grow for the market prefer Hartner's Giant Pascal. (See description above). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Utah Celery. A very fine strain of fall or winter celery which was developed and grown very extensively in and about Salt Lake City. Can be produced in any district where Pascal Celery is grown and especially recommended when bleaching is done by papering or banking in the field. Flavor and texture similar to Pascal. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

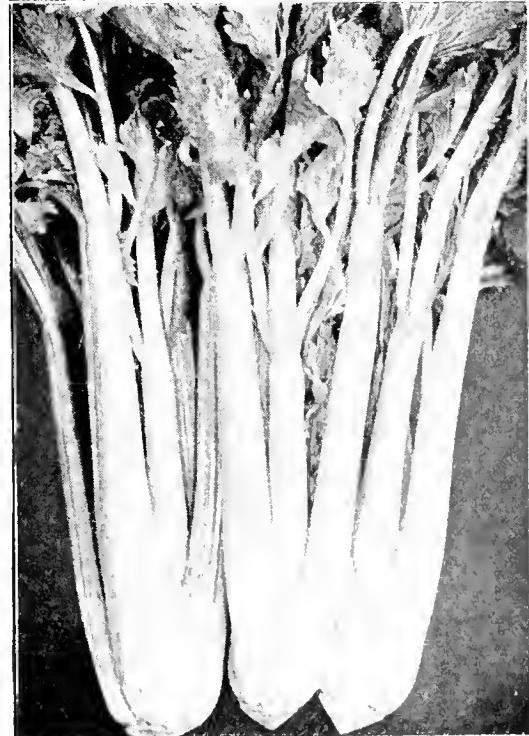
Celery Plants. See page 32.



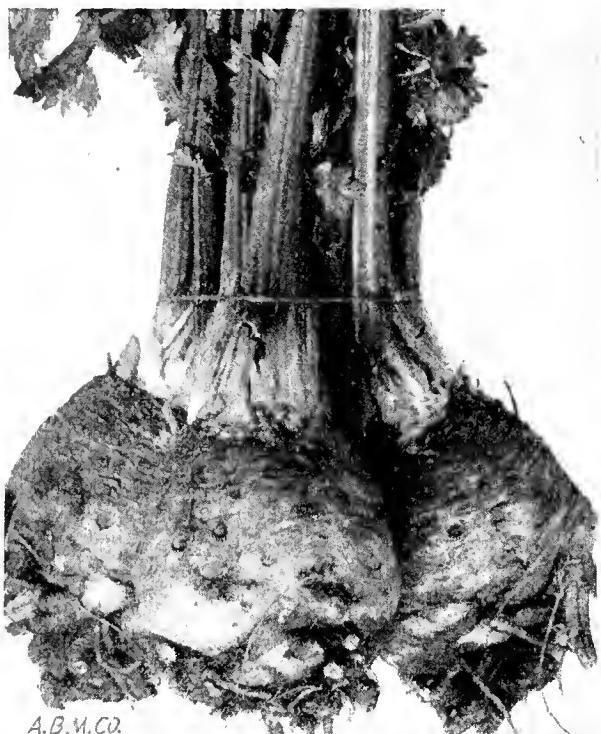
Golden Self-Blanching.



Celery is one of the Largest Crops of Vegetables in Colorado.



Giant Pascal Celery.



A.B.M.C.

Large Smooth Prague Celeriac.



Witloof Chicory.



Golden Bantam.

Chicory

Large Rooted or Coffee. The roots are popular as a coffee substitute. The young leaves may be used for salad. Culture the same as carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Chicory

(French Endive)

Culture: Sow the seed about 1 inch deep in the open ground in May or June in rows about 18 inches apart. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row. In the fall the roots should be lifted, the leaves trimmed to within $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of the crown, the side roots broken off, and the main roots shortened to a uniform length of about 9 inches. They are then placed upright 2 inches apart in a trench about 18 inches deep. Trench with fine rich soil.

Witloof. This variety has become very popular for winter salads. It forms a delicious dish when served like endive or cos lettuce with French dressing. The leaves and stems blanch easily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Extra Early Large Catalogna. This is a new introduction from Italy, being the earliest and largest variety grown. This variety is especially recommended for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Celeriac

Culture: The roots instead of the leafstalks of this kind of celery are the part used for food. They keep well for winter use and are excellent in soups and stews, or cooked and sliced for salad. Seed should be started in hotbeds or cold frames. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 5 inches apart in row. Give thorough cultivation. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Collards

Southern or Creole. Grown for its large leaves which are cooked as cabbage or greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Chervil Seed and Plants. See pages 31 and 32.

Chive Plants and Seed. See pages 31 and 32.

Sweet Corn

German—Zuckermais

Spanish—Maiz

Italian—Maiz, Granone dolce

Culture: A rich warm sandy soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the West sweet corn should be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil. If planted in rows, make the rows about 4 feet apart and place the seed 14 to 16 inches apart in the row, covering 1 inch deep with fine soil pressed firmly down. If planted in hills, make the hills for the early variety 3 feet apart each way and plant 6 kernels to the hill. For the later sorts, the hills should be not less than 4 feet apart each way. Hoe frequently and when 6 inches high thin so as to leave 3 or 4 plants in the hill. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear. There is no other vegetable that is awaited with so much eagerness as the first sweet corn, but the great disadvantage with our first roasting ears is they are either of very small size or are not of a sweet flavor.

Yellow Varieties

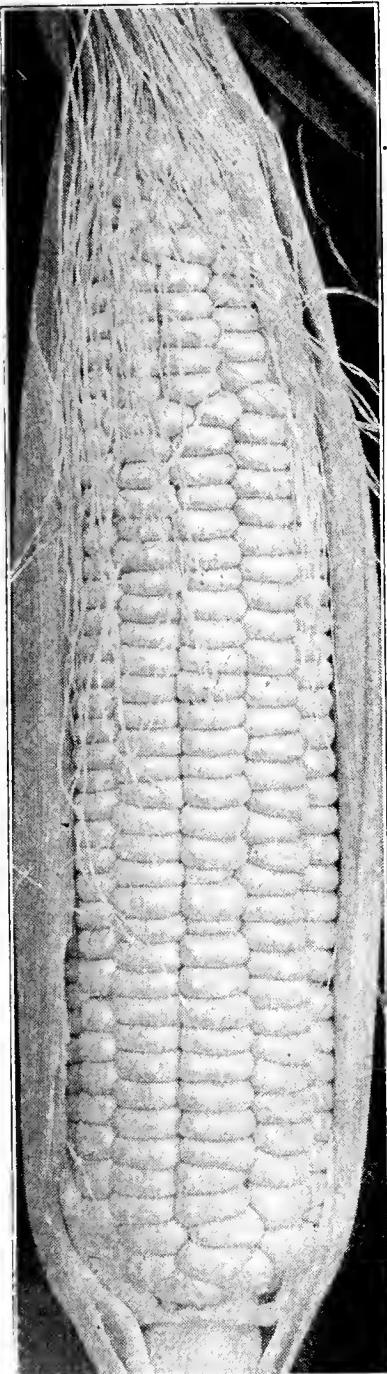
Golden Gem. 73 days. A very new variety of yellow corn developed by the North Dakota Agricultural College. It is the earliest yellow sweet corn on the market, being 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam. It is also sweet and the ears are about the size of Bantam.

Golden Sunshine. 78 days. An early yellow variety with good sized ear, particularly desirable for market garden use. Four to five days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 10- to 12-rowed. Kernels medium broad, golden yellow, sweet, tender, and of good flavor.

Early Golden Bantam. 82 days. The most popular and largely grown sweet corn on the market. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of dwarf growth, and can therefore be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small but fills out nicely with large, deep cream-colored kernels, which turn to a beautiful golden yellow when entirely ripe. Because of its extreme hardiness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn. Well adapted to high altitudes and short seasons, where other kinds would not mature on account of cold nights and early frosts.



CORN—Continued.



Hartner's Early Pearl.

Golden Giant. 88 days. A midseason yellow variety, the result of crossing Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. Good for home and market garden planting. Ears rather thick at the butt, 12- to 16-rowed. Kernels golden yellow; of fair quality.

Golden Shoe Peg. 95 days. One of the richest flavored of all varieties. The plump golden yellow kernels are of great depth, set solid with irregular rows of shoe peg form. The ears are moderately large and the yield is heavy. However, this strain of corn requires ideal growing conditions and the very richest of soil.

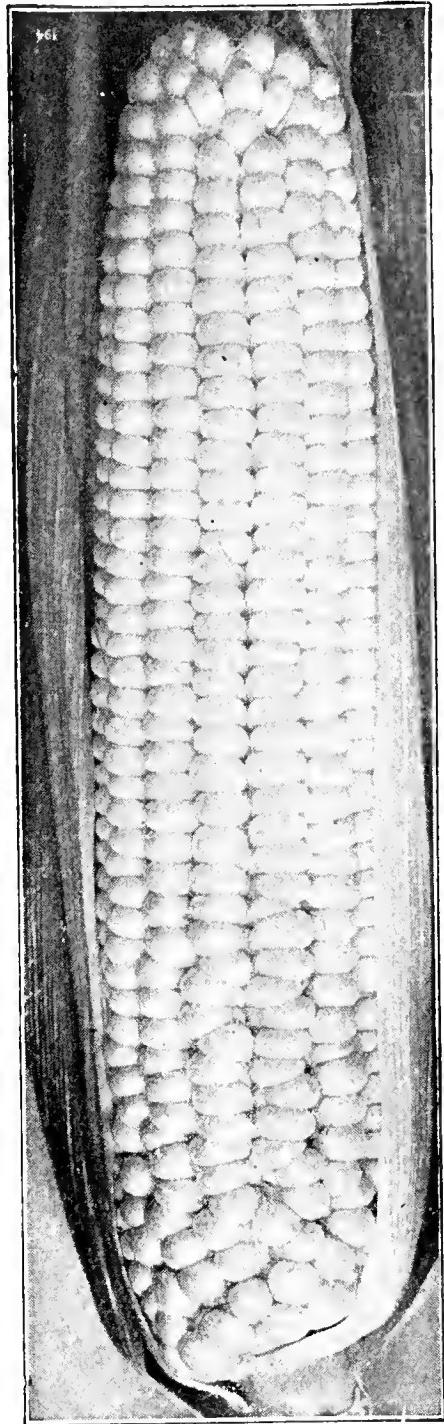
Bantam Evergreen. 96 days. Large ears, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, with 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels borne on strong stalks 6 to 7 feet tall. This variety combines the qualities of Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen in its rich golden cream color and good flavor, and because it remains in table condition for a long while.

WHITE VARIETIES

Hartner's Early Pearl. 74 days. Is an extremely early variety of corn that has been thoroughly acclimated to our climate. Several experiments on different soils the past seasons proved the Early Pearl to be from 5 to 10 days earlier than any other variety of early corn. Besides being extremely early it produces good-sized ears of 8 to 10 rows of exceptionally fine pearly sweet corn. It is superior to all other varieties of early corn, for it withstands light frost, and can be planted early in the spring, and will from the day of germination rush forward to meet the early demand for sweet green corn. It is a fine early corn for the garden and a money-maker for the market gardeners.

Early Denver. 78 days. An early white variety. It grows on a very short stalk, quite often producing two ears to a stalk. Because of the compact growth it can be planted close together for heavy yield. Mr. Fred Bunger, the introducer of this corn, claims a yield of 100 bushels to the acre can be expected under favorable conditions. For districts with short seasons, we especially recommend Early Denver.

EARLY MINNESOTA. 85 days. An old favorite medium early sweet corn. Good sort for the market and home garden. Stalks about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing one or two 8-rowed ears. Grains very broad, sweet and tender.



Stowell's Evergreen.

EARLY EVERGREEN. 90 days. The ears of this fine corn are 10 inches long, having 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels of excellent flavor. A magnificent kind for market gardeners and for second early crop in the home garden. It ripens one week in advance of Stowell's Evergreen but ears are not quite as large. Remains green a long time.

BLACK MEXICAN. 90 days. Rightly popular for home and market garden use. Ears 8-rowed. Kernels tender, very sweet, white at eating stage, changing to blue-black at maturity.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. 97 days. The best known late variety of sweet corn. Highly desirable for home and market garden and used extensively by canners. Stalks sturdy and erect; ears $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, uniform, 16- to 20-rowed. Kernels clear white, deep, medium width, sweet and tender. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. 95 days. A late prolific variety of excellent quality, used widely by canners. Also desirable for home and market gardens for late crop. Stalks often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull, and set irregularly without row formation.

Corn Salad

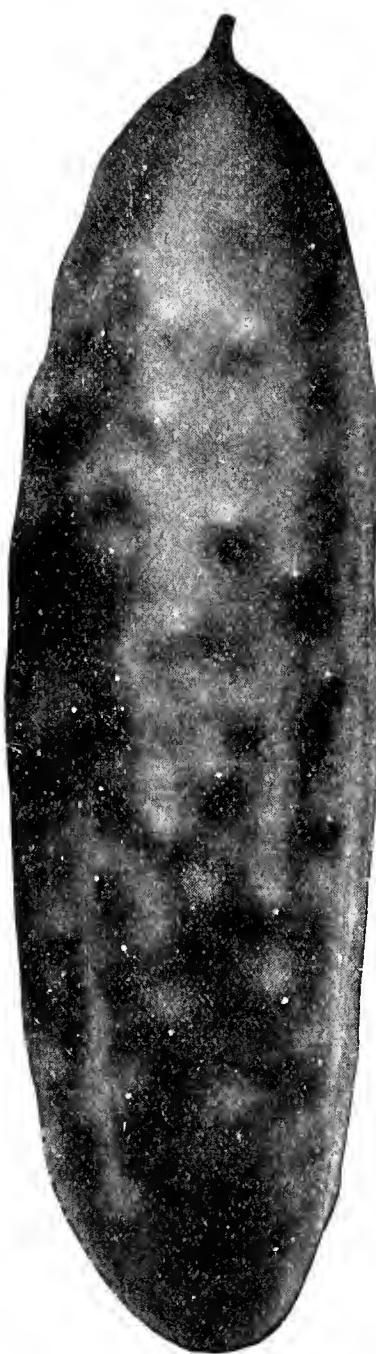
A most refreshing salad. Hardy, much used during winter instead of lettuce. May be sown in open either in the spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Cress

GARDEN CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS. Much used with lettuce, to which flavor it adds an agreeable pungency. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

TRUE WATER. The pleasant, peculiar flavor of water cress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a supply of good fresh water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

CORN PRICES	Pkt.	Postpaid 1/4-lb.	1/2-lb.	1-lb.	10-lbs.	Not Ppd. 100-lbs.
Golden Gem . . .	.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$2.40	\$13.00
Golden Sunshine .	.05	.10	.15	.25	2.25	10.00
Golden Bantam .	.05	.10	.15	.25	2.25	10.00
Golden Giant ..	.05	.10	.15	.25	2.25	11.00
Golden Shoe Peg .	.10	.15	.20	.30	3.00	16.00
Bantam Evergreen .	.05	.10	.15	.25	2.25	12.00
Early Pearl ....	.05	.10	.20	.30	2.40	13.00
Early Denver ..	.05	.10	.20	.30	2.40	14.00
Early Minnesota .	.05	.10	.15	.25	2.15	12.00
Early Evergreen .	.05	.10	.15	.25	2.25	12.00
Country Gentle- man ..... .	.05	.10	.20	.30	2.40	13.00
Stowell's Ever- green ..... .	.05	.10	.15	.25	2.25	12.00
Black Mexican..	.05	.10	.20	.30	2.40	13.00



Davis Perfect.

Davis Perfect. 65 days. A desirable midseason variety for home garden. Fruits dark green, weigh 2 pounds, tapered both ends; flesh crisp and of good quality. Remains green a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Vaughan. 70 days. Particularly desirable among the long, late varieties for home garden or forcing. Fruits weigh $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds; dark green, symmetrical and attractive. Holds color and crispness well after picking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Improved Long Green. 70 days. Standard late variety for home garden. Excellent for slicing; hardy and prolific. Fruits weigh 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, deep green, straight, slightly tapered; flesh very white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Western Glass. A cucumber we have recently bred up, especially for hothouse and hotbed cultivation; although many growers use it for outside planting. It is extra long, 18 to 20 inches, dark green, firm and straight. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Cucumbers

German—Gurke. Italian—Cetriolo. Spanish—Pepino.

Our Cucumber Seeds are all Colorado grown, and will produce heavy crops—besides being dealers in Seeds, we are Colorado's largest shippers of Vegetables.

Culture: As soon as the weather has become settled and warm, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Cover one-half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. When the plants are out of danger of insects, thin out to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Cultivate and hoe often until the plants begin to make runners or vines. If fruits are not allowed to ripen on the vines the plant will remain green and bear heavily the entire season.

Everbearing. 55 days. An early and prolific variety. If fruits are kept gathered the vines will continue to bear throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Early Cluster. 55 days. A small, very early pickling sort, with fruits bunched. Fruits weigh $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., chunky, uniform, medium green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

White Spine or Arlington. 60 days. A very productive early variety. A cucumber that can be used both for slicing and picked when small for pickling. This is our selection. Fruit 8 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Imperial. 63 days. Another strictly western grown "GOLD SEAL" product that has attained the highest favor among the most critical cucumber growers in the country. Very prolific, dark green color and uniform in size, averaging from 10 to 12 inches in length. Straight and free from crippled or little necks. Small seed chamber. Solid, white, firm flesh that is most delicious in flavor. We especially recommend it to growers for outdoor planting, as a shipping cucumber. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

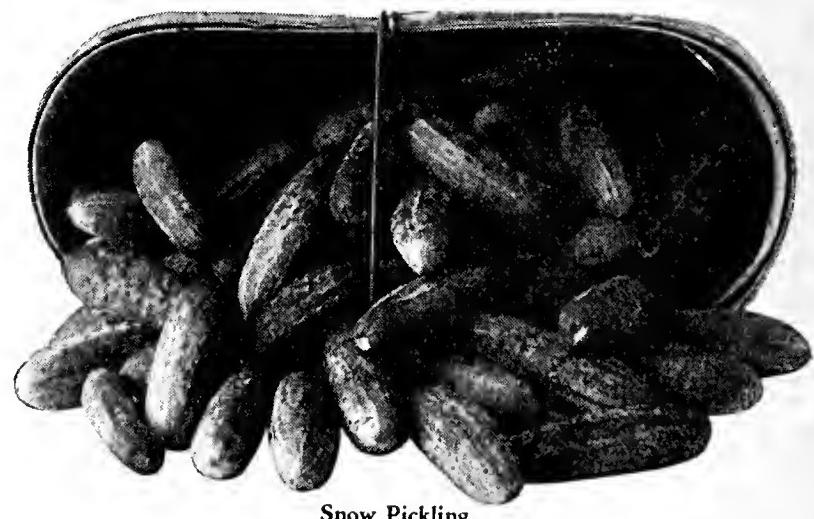
Clark's Special. 63 days. An outstanding variety for shipping, and for market gardeners. Holds its color and firmness when handled long distances. Fruit weighs $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds; handsome, very dark green color; slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm; remains edible for a long time; very few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.



Imperial.

Snow Pickling. 56 days. A somewhat smaller sort than Chicago Pickling. Early, prolific and rightly popular. Fruits weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; deep green, strictly square ended, uniform and attractive. A widely used pickling sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Boston Pickling. 58 days. Very early and prolific. An excellent pickling variety. Fruits weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; medium green, slightly tapered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Snow Pickling.

**CUCUMBERS—Continued.**

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. 59 days. A variety grown extensively for the large pickling establishments throughout the country. Fruit is medium, pointed at each end, deep green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. 60 days. Distinct climbing sort, used to cover trellises and fences. Fruits weigh 2 pounds; deep green, quite uniform and attractive. The color of ripe fruit is deep russet, traced with netting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Dandelion

French Common. This is considered by many as the best variety and is by no means the same as our wild dandelion, being greatly improved. It is grown for the leaves, which are used as spinach and salads, roots being dried and sold for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

Endive

Green Curled. Leaves finely cut and curled, presenting a very fine appearance. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. Broad, thick, wrinkled leaves form a very large head. Much used in soups and stews; also makes excellent salad. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS. See page 32.

Kale

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Most popular variety for general use. Leaves much curled and very tender; color bright green. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Eggplant

Culture: In February or March, sow in hotbeds and keep warm. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots or to deep, good, rich soil, and about the middle of May set out in the open 3 feet apart each way. Must have deep and thorough cultivation.

Black Beauty. (Gold Seal Quality). 81 days. Five days earlier than the New York Improved. Fruit a little longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corolla. Is of dark, rich, purplish black color. Very attractive. Desirable for either early crop or very late planting. It is a healthy grower and a remarkable yielder. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



New York Improved. (Gold Seal Quality): 86 days. This variety is a general favorite for both market and home gardens owing to the vigor and productiveness of the plants and the large size of the fruits. Fruit is smooth, oval and dark purple in color. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

EGGPLANT PLANTS. See page 32.

Garlic Sets

We have selected a lot of good, clean bulbs that will all grow. Those who are fond of this vegetable for flavoring can easily raise their own supply. Separate the bulb into cloves and plant 4 inches apart in rows. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Kohlrabi

Culture: This vegetable, when young and tender, is fine for table use. Combines the flavor of both cabbage and turnips. For early crop, sow in hotbeds, transplant, and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use, sow in rows in the middle of June or first of July, transplanting or thinning to 8 inches apart.

Early White Vienna. 55 to 60 days. Skin light green, flesh white, leaves smooth and short. Well adapted to forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna. 60 to 65 days. The swollen stem and leaves are of purplish color; flesh attractive light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Leek

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild, delicious root stem or neck. It is much sweeter and milder than the onion, being used mostly for flavoring where the onion taste is desired, or it can be boiled the same as boiling onions and served with butter, salt and pepper. Plant in rows and cultivate the same as onions, except when well grown hill up with earth to get a long, white stem.

Monstrous Carentan. By far the largest leek in cultivation. The stems often measure 3 inches in diameter and still keep their whiteness and tenderness. It is an exceptionally hardy garden sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

American Flag. A very desirable variety. Stems 10 inches long and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



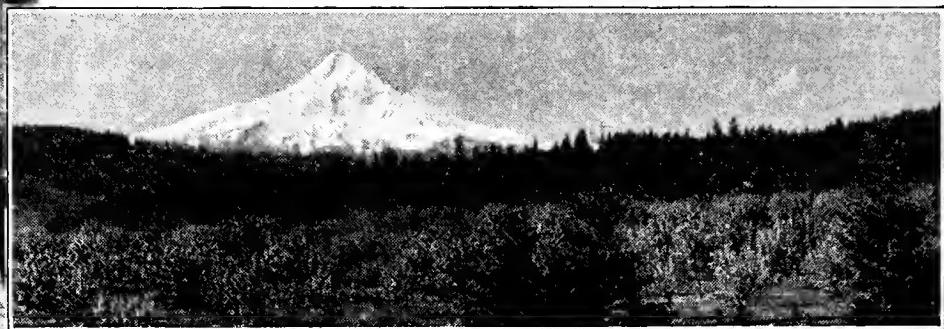
American Flag Leek.

Black Beauty Eggplant.

Green Curled Endive.



New York No. 12.



Lettuce

German—Lattich Kopfsalat.

Spanish—Lechuga.

Italian—Lattuga.

Culture of Iceberg and New York Varieties:

The conditions necessary to grow good head lettuce are rich soil, plenty of moisture, and steady growth from the time the seeds are planted until the heads are ready to use. A check in growth from lack of nourishment or moisture usually means no head. The most satisfactory results come from growing lettuce in cool weather.

After the soil is thoroughly plowed and prepared, drill in rows on a compact seed bed two feet apart, planting seed one-half to one inch deep, and from one-half to one pound of seed to the acre. Two weeks after it comes up it is usually large enough to be thinned to single plants to a distance of at least 14 inches. Keep crop clean of weeds at all times. Cultivate thoroughly but not deep. Ground should not become dry but care must be used in irrigating. When weather is cold use water very sparingly as crop can be stunted by too much water. If the weather is inclined to be a little too warm, it is possible at times to save the crop by an abundance of water. This crop requires from 75 to 105 days for maturity from seeding time to harvest.

Explanation: Western Head Varieties Commonly Called "Iceberg." The varieties listed under this heading are much similar in appearance and all called by the Produce Trade "Iceberg," and are grown very extensively in the western states, beginning with Colorado, and each variety has its own growing peculiarities—one heads better in cold weather; some prefer quite cold weather; others head better in warm weather, etc. See descriptions following.

We, with our affiliated companies, perhaps grow more lettuce for market than any other firm or individual. We operate farms in Arizona, California and Colorado and besides the production of lettuce, we grow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Peas, etc. We carry on very extensive deals of many varieties, especially of lettuce. We do this work, not only for ourselves, but for other large dealers in seed as well as the Department of Agriculture. Therefore, we feel we are in a position of knowing and securing the best strains.

New York Wonderful or Mountain Iceberg.

The outstanding shipping variety known in all markets as Iceberg. Heads large, curled, with dark green leaves which are slightly curled on the edges. Requires good soil; will not stand extreme heat or too cold when heading. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

New York No. 12. Was developed by Pieters-Wheeler Seed Co., and introduced by us in 1928. It is a remarkable lettuce as it matures better and stands heat better than any of the other New York types. The heads grow larger, lighter in color and fewer outer leaves than New York; is a few days earlier and seldom cone-shaped. We do not recommend it for crops to mature in Colorado in the fall or to grow under similar climatic conditions

or for winter crop in Arizona and California. Remember, it is a warm weather variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$1.90; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

Arizona Special No. 50. New York type which has proven one of the best for Colorado for spring and early summer crop, but will not withstand heat as well as New York No. 12. It is also very resistant to mildew and brown blight and shows less tip-burn than regular New York. Another very noticeable advantage in this variety is that it is less affected by the cold spells we have in the early spring and during the growing season in the mountains. Under normal conditions, heads become very solid, have a fine appearance; outer leaves green, inside light cream. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.75, postpaid.

I-H Special. A very recent variety developed on our trial grounds and farms in Arizona by Mr. G. D. Isabell. In our three years of growing this variety for the fall crop in Arizona, it has produced better results than any of the other varieties. It has cut 50 per cent more heads than any other variety and has a very fine appearance. The heads are large, solid and uniform. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



Arizona Special No. 50.



New York Tip-Burn Resistant. All heading varieties of lettuce are very susceptible to tip-burn. It first starts as a wilt on the edges or margins of the leaves which later dries and turns brown and in turn produces slime in the head. It is the most insidious and damaging enemy with which lettuce growers must contend. For the past 2 years we have made extensive trials with this especially bred strain and find it very resistant to tip-burn, and it withstood the hot weather even better than New York No. 12, and remained in shipping condition a long while. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

New York No. 41. A strain of New York which is a vigorous grower. The outer leaves fold over the heads and are darker green than the regular New York. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

Imperial No. 2. Strain of New York especially developed to withstand diseases which are so prevalent in the winter crops of lettuce in California and Arizona. It will stand more freezing weather than the other varieties. Takes a little longer to mature. Leaves darker and a little coarser than New York. This variety grown very extensively in the Imperial Valley of California and for the mid-winter crop in Arizona. Can only be grown to advantage in Colorado at altitudes of 9000 ft. or more. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

Imperial No. 6. A selection from Imperial No. 2. Grows a little larger and produces a higher percent of matured heads. Resistant to brown blight. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

Imperial "F". Resistant to both brown blight and mildew, this is the most extensively used of all the double resistant strains of New York type. Heads large, solid and attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.75, postpaid.

Imperial "D". Similar to Imperial "F" in being resistant to both brown blight and mildew. Gives promise of being a very desirable strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.75, postpaid.

Other Head Varieties

Culture. Growing of the loose heading varieties is much the same as the New York varieties but much easier to grow. However, sow in 15-inch rows and thin the leaf varieties to 4 inches apart and the BIG BOSTON to 7 inches apart as soon as a few leaves are formed. For early crop plants can be sown in hotbeds and transplanted to the open field.



Imperial "D" Lettuce.

Hanson. A very fine large semi-heading variety; leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish green. Heads crisp and brittle with very fine flavor; very best home garden variety. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Big Boston. (Gold Seal Quality). A very popular variety in the East, especially along the Atlantic Coast states and desirable for forcing in cold frames and for outdoor planting. Plants hardy, vigorous. Leaves broad, smooth, thin, of a light green color with a tint of red on outer edge. It forms good sized heads of fine quality and does particularly well during cool fall and spring months. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Curled or Leaf Varieties

Grand Rapids. (Gold Seal Quality). Especially adapted for greenhouse culture. Also, the best leaf lettuce to sow outside for the summer market, and recommended for family use. Grand Rapids is what is known as a curly or leaf lettuce. It does not form a head but produces beautiful, long, curly and wrinkled leaves. It is the favorite and most widely used of the leaf varieties. It is easily grown, extremely early, very hardy, tender, crisp, and of rich green color. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

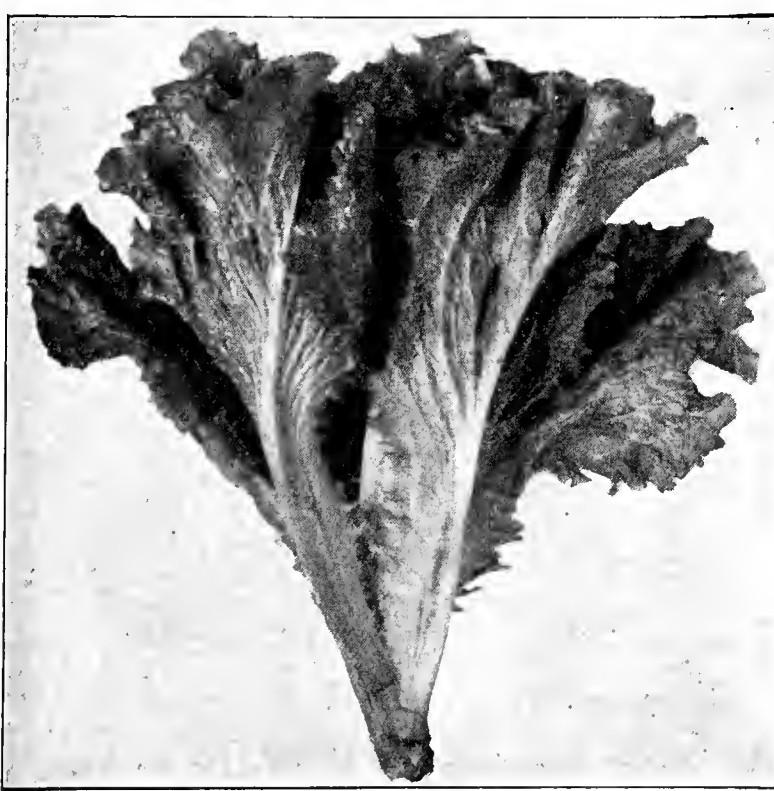
Denver Market. A semi-heading variety. The leaves are long, well curled and crinkled. It is an excellent home garden variety and a quick grower. Adapted to both early and late planting. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Prize Head. A large, loose-headed variety; leaves are large and very curly, bright green color, tinted on the edges with reddish brown and very crisp, sweet and tender. Not considered profitable for the market but one of the most desirable for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Forms large, loose heads; leaves thin and exceedingly tender, frilled, of light green color; used for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson. Also known as White-Seeded Simpson; a loose-headed variety, leaves much crumpled. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Cos Lettuce or Salad Romaine. Much esteemed for its fresh crispness. Leaves are long, smooth, narrow, spoon-shaped, folding into loose heads. Culture the same as other lettuces. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.



Watermelons

German—Wassermelone. Spanish—Zandia.
Italian—Melon d'Aqua.

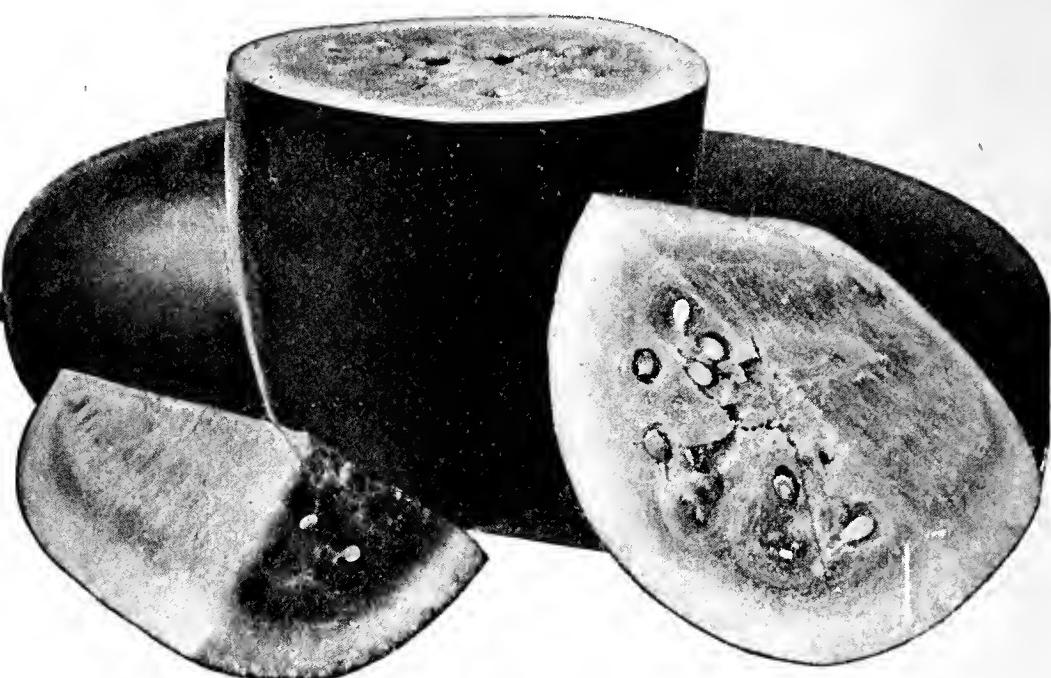
Culture: Watermelons do best in light, rich, sandy soil. To make certain of raising good watermelons, it is important to prepare hills about 8 feet apart each way, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure. When the ground is warm and there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 or 10 seeds in the hills, covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate until vines cover the whole ground. For extra early melons use our Hotkaps. See page 73.

Harris' Earliest. 80 days. An extra early melon of excellent quality. The fruits are exceptionally large for so early a variety, slightly oval, with irregular mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for northern latitudes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Cole's Early or Harris' Early. 75 to 80 days. A leading first early variety for home garden and truckers to local markets; reasonably productive, and particularly desirable for planting in the North. Fruits medium sized, short, oval, with alternate dark and light green stripes; tender rind. Flesh pink-red, of good flavor; seeds black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Ice Cream or Peerless. 80 to 85 days. An early sort, well adapted for home gardens in the North, but not a good shipper. Fruits short, oblong, medium green, with fine veining. Rind thin, tender. Flesh bright red, very sweet; seeds white, with occasional darker tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Halbert's Honey. 85 days. Similar to Kleckley's Sweet, but somewhat longer; desirable for home and market gardens, but not for shipping. Fruits long, cylindrical, with blunt ends, slightly ridged, dark green; rind very tender. Flesh bright red, and exceptionally sweet; seeds white with blackish tips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.



Kleckley's Sweet or Rocky Ford.

Kleckley's Sweet or Rocky Ford. 87 days. A fine, medium early watermelon, and very popular. It is of superb, luscious flavor. While the rind is perhaps too brittle and thin to admit of rough handling, yet it is most desirable to plant for home use or market. The melons themselves are large and oblong in form, with dark green skin. Flesh is bright scarlet with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary, and splendid in every way. Averages from 25 to 35 pounds. Our seed is Colorado-grown and selected from first class, well matured melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Jumbo Sugar. 87 days. A large, sweet, luscious melon, dark green shell with bright, solid flesh of exceptionally fine texture. Contains one-third more sugar than Tom Watson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.30; 5 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

Black Boulder or Black Diamond. 87 days. A mammoth, oval-shaped melon with very dark green rind, almost black, flesh bright red and very firm. An excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

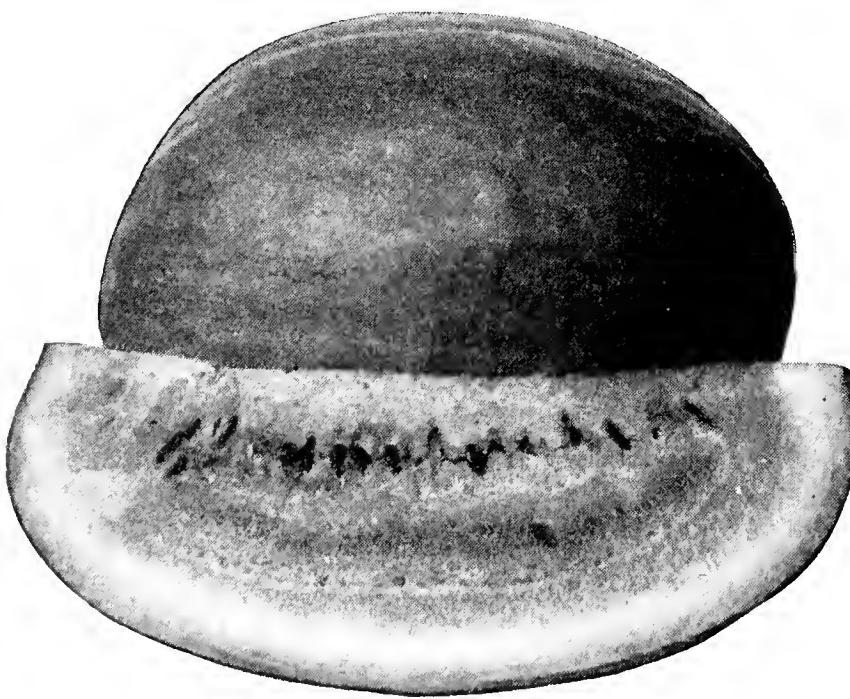
Rocky Ford. Same as Kleckley's Sweet.

Black Seeded Chilian. 88 days. An unusual melon of exceptional merit; very solid, extra crisp and very sugary. A very fine shipping and eating melon, contains but few seeds; flesh firm and deep red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid.

Golden Honey. 88 to 90 days. The rind is dark green with flesh of golden yellow, which is very firm and luscious, sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake. 88 to 90 days. Also called Gypsy. A productive main crop variety grown extensively in the South for shipping. Fruits large, elongated, grey-green, with irregular dark green stripes; rind very tough. Flesh bright scarlet, sweet, and of good quality. Seeds dull white with black tips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Hungarian Honey. 85 to 90 days. A small midseason sort for home garden use. Fruits nearly round, medium dark green, mottled and veined with a darker shade; rind thin. Flesh bright red, ripening clear to the rind, sweet and of fine quality. Seeds brown and small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.



Stone Mountain or Dixie Belle.



WATERMELONS—Continued.

King and Queen (Winter Queen). 90 days. This is a surprise to anyone who grows this melon. It produces good-sized melons, almost round and light green to ivory color. Flesh is bright pink, is exceptionally sweet. Its flesh is very firm, crisp and juicy. It ripens the first of September and can be kept late into the fall without losing any of its excellent qualities. It is best adapted to sandy soils. Anyone enjoying watermelons should plant some of these. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

Irish Grey. 90 days. A late sort, exceptionally good for shipping; quite productive. Fruits large, oblong, smooth, light grey tinged with green; rind tough and hard. Flesh very bright red, and firm. Seeds white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Klondike. 80 to 82 days. An early sort, very popular in California and other Western States with home gardeners. Also highly desirable for shipping. In eating quality it has no equal. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to the blossom end, medium sized, with slight ribs; rind medium hard. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender. Seeds small,

black and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Tom Watson. 90 to 95 days. A standard in watermelons and of sterling merit. The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds, and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Stone Mountain or Dixie Belle. 95 days. This variety combines extra large size with earliness. It is nearly round in shape, pleasingly green in color, and unexcelled for sweetness and juiciness. For edible qualities it cannot be improved. Fruits weigh 60 to 80 lbs. in the South, and the 95 days required for maturity make it easily possible to grow correspondingly large fruits in the North. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Muskmelons and Cantaloupes

German—Melone

Italian—Melone, Popone

Spanish—Melon, Muscatel

We Specialize in High Grade Cantaloupe Seed

Culture: A rich, sandy soil and good seed are absolutely necessary for success in raising the best melons. The seed should not be planted until the ground has become dry and warm. Plant in hills 6 feet apart, dropping 8 seeds to the hill. Rich earth is far better than manure but if the latter is used see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. After danger of frost and insects are past, thin to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to each hill. Cultivate often but not too deep.

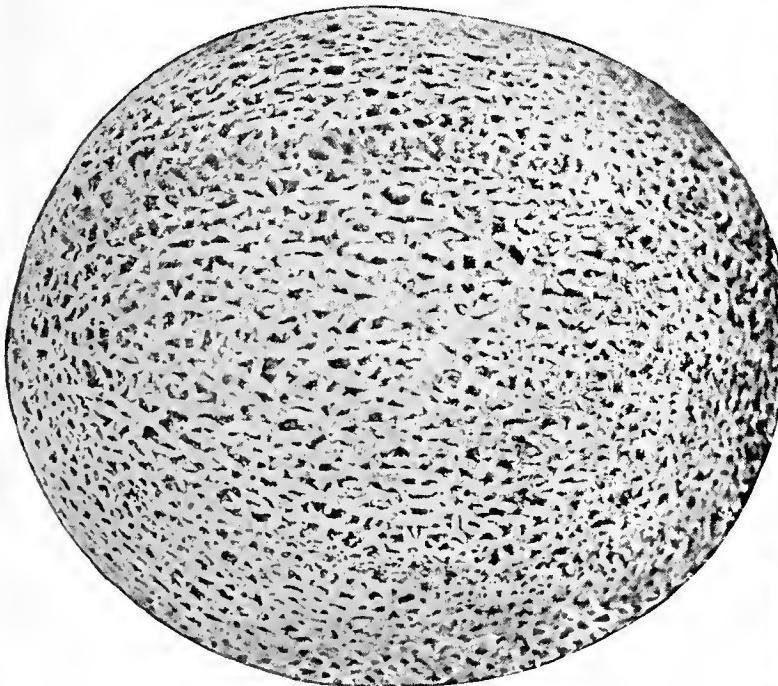
Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

H-B or Hale's Best. 85 days. An outstanding, early shipping cantaloupe. Planted extensively in Imperial Valley, California, and other melon producing sections of the West and South, for early shipping. Fruits oval; inconspicuous ribbing with heavy netting. Flesh extremely thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

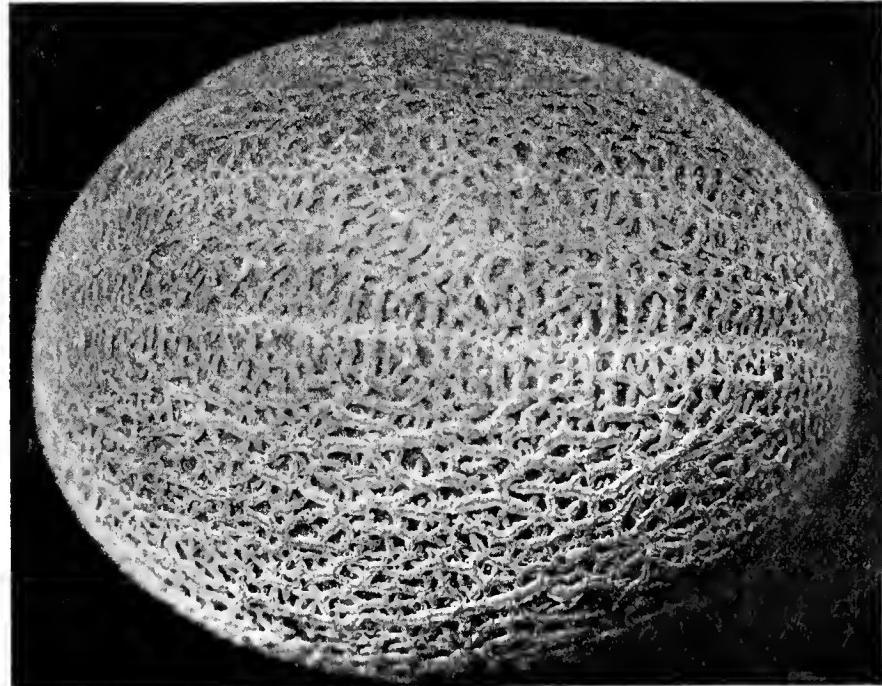
Improved Perfecto. 92 days. Outstandingly desirable for shipping, also for market gardeners; a good cropper. Fruits nearly round, weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, completely covered with hard grey netting; without ribs. Flesh very thick with extremely small seed cell; deep salmon color; fine grained, juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Salmon-Tint Pollock 10-25. 93 days. An excellent shipping variety of Rocky Ford strain. Fruits nearly round, weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; show no ribbing, and densely covered with heavy grey netting. Flesh thick deep salmon at center with green tone near the rind; sweet and spicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Hearts of Gold. 94 days. Grown extensively by market gardeners, likewise a good shipping type. Fruits practically round, weigh 2 pounds, slightly ribbed, covered with fine grey netting. Flesh very thick, deep pink-salmon; tender, juicy, sweet and aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.



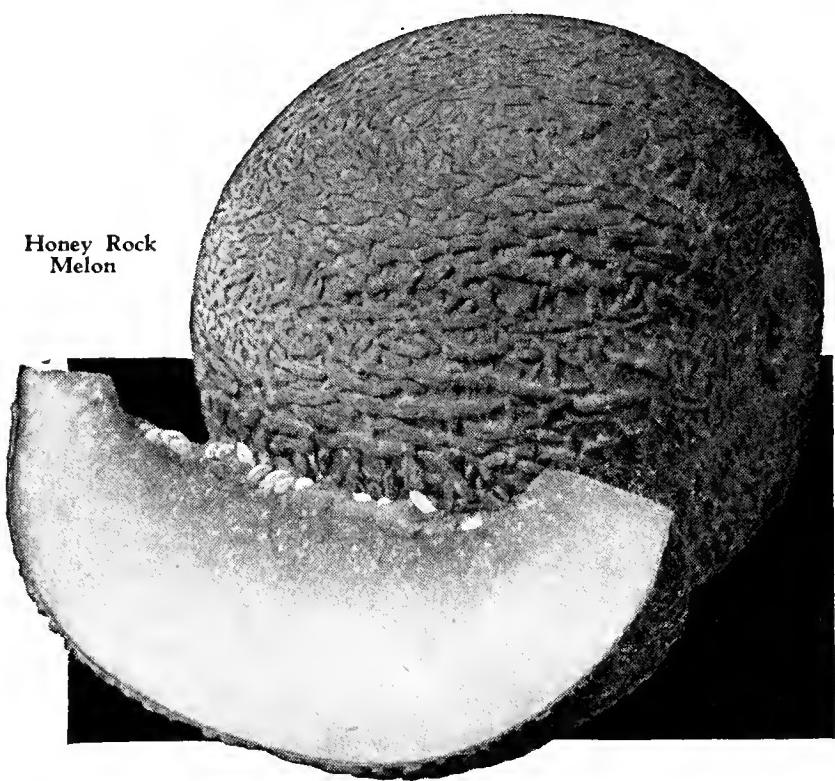
Pollock 10-25.



H-B or Hale's Best Cantaloupe.



MUSKMELONS—Continued.



Honey Rock Melon

Honey Rock. 90 to 95 days. Also known as Sugar Rock. A recent introduction which has won wide favor. Early. Fruits nearly round, medium, weigh 4 pounds. Skin grey-green, covered with a coarse netting. Flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon, with fine flavor. Good for home use and for shipping to nearby markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Burrell Gem, Pink Meat, Ordway, and Defender. 95 days. This melon is larger than the other Rocky Ford. Shape is oblong, tapering to the ends. It produces a large per cent of jumbo melons which sell at a premium. The flesh is a golden pink, very thick and fine grained. It has a rich spicy flavor, seed cavity is small and it is an excellent shipper. It has a firm rind which is slightly ribbed and almost entirely covered with a solid grey net. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Greeley Wonder Improved. 90 to 100 days. It is one of the earliest muskmelons under cultivation, and it produces large fruit, having deep ribs, well netted skin and flesh is of richest golden color, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, of the finest texture and entirely devoid of coarseness. It also has a fine flavor, and unlike most muskmelons, instead of tasting what is known as flat, it is very much like the best Rocky Ford Cantaloupes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

Extra Early Hackensack. 80 days. Heavily netted, and has light green flesh of fine flavor, and it will keep in good condition for several days after picking. Large, fine form; grown also for the home garden very extensively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. 92 days. Probably the most widely known of all cantaloupes. Used extensively for shipping, and by market gardeners. Fruits are small, nearly round, weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; with no ribs, and heavily covered with hard grey netting; flesh thick, green in color, with gold tinge at the center; juicy, delicious and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Honey Ball Cantaloupe. 105 days. A cross between Honey Dew and Texas Cannonball. Excellent for home and market garden use, as well as shipping. Fruits round, weigh $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, yellowish white; smooth, with finely traced netting. Flesh grey-green, juicy, with sweet distinctive flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Old-Fashioned Muskmelon Mixture

We have especially prepared a mixture of many varieties of muskmelons that contains seeds of every kind we could think of. From a patch of muskmelons produced from this mixture one will have muskmelons to eat throughout the entire season. The mixture includes all the old-fashioned sorts of early and later kinds, green-meated and golden meated. Melons with smooth skin and others with deep ribs. And after we had mixed all the old-fashioned varieties together, we threw in a few of the newer sorts which includes the Honey Dew, Greeley Wonder, etc. It will be interesting and pleasing to have a patch of melons like this. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Preserving Melons

Garden Lemon. Excellent for preserving. Has delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

Vine Peach. Very similar to Garden Lemon, used for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

Citron Red Seeded. Round and handsome, excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

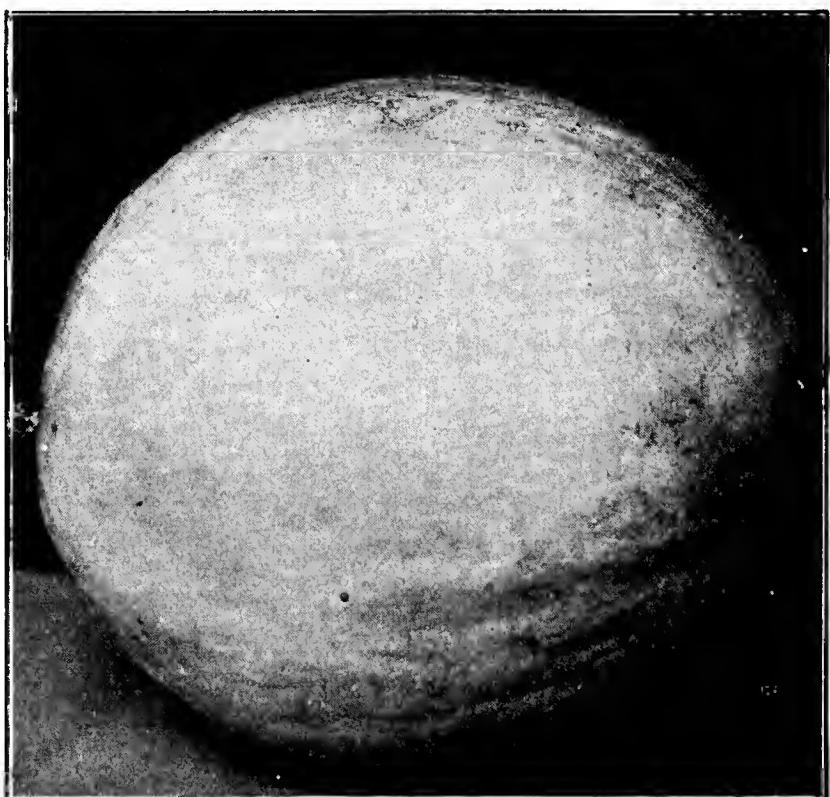
Citron, Preserving, Green-Seeded. Small, ball-shaped, highly striped with light and dark green. Flesh green, with green seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Casaba and Honey Dew

Culture: They should be planted and cultivated the same as muskmelons, and just before the first frost they should be gathered and stored in straw or in cellars, until November or later.

Golden Beauty, Casaba. This medium-sized melon is globe-shaped and pinched at the stem end, and its leathery rind is rich golden yellow in color. Casabas cannot be raised successfully where the summer season is short. In California and the Gulf States they are greatly valued. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

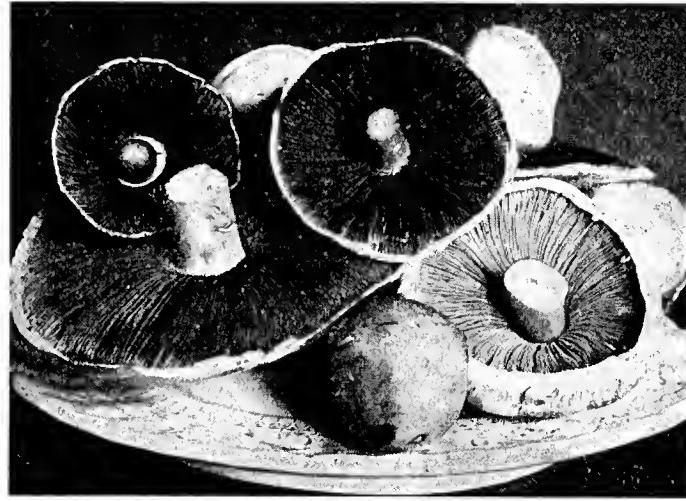
Honey Dew, Green Fleshed. The creamy yellow fruits are nearly round, about 6 inches in diameter, with a downy sparsely netted skin. Honey Dew has very thick flesh, light emerald green in color. It is fine grained, melting and delicious. The melons may be picked before they are fully ripe and stored in a cool place. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.



Honey Dew Melon.



Giant Southern Curled Mustard.



Mushrooms.



Dwarf Green Okra.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in sheds, in hotbeds, and sometimes in the open air, the chief essentials being uniform degrees of temperatures and moisture. The necessary cultural directions are published in pamphlet form, a copy of which we shall be pleased to send on request.

Pure Culture Spawn. This spawn has proven to be the best. Bricks weigh about $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds each and will spawn about 8 to 10 square feet. 1 brick, 35c; 5 bricks, \$1.50, postpaid. 10 bricks, \$2.25; 25 bricks, \$5.00, not postpaid.

Mustard

Culture: The leaves are used as a salad or may be boiled like spinach. Sow seed very shallow in any good garden soil early in the spring, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, and when well up thin out the plants so as to stand 8 to 10 inches apart. Several sowings a week or so apart give tender leaves throughout the season.

Fordhook Fancy or Ostrich Plume. A handsome, upright-growing, mild variety, slow to bolt seed stalks; leaves bright green, plume-like and deeply fringed on the edges; excellent for salads; seed reddish brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled. The best known and most popular for greens. Leaves long and wide, light green, tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at the edges. Seed small, reddish brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Okra or Gumbo

Culture: When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough thin out to a foot apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

Dwarf Green. The plants are dwarf, close pointed, producing long green pods of exceptional tenderness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Tall or Perkins Mammoth. The long, green-colored pods, measuring 5 and 6 inches long, are produced in great quantities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

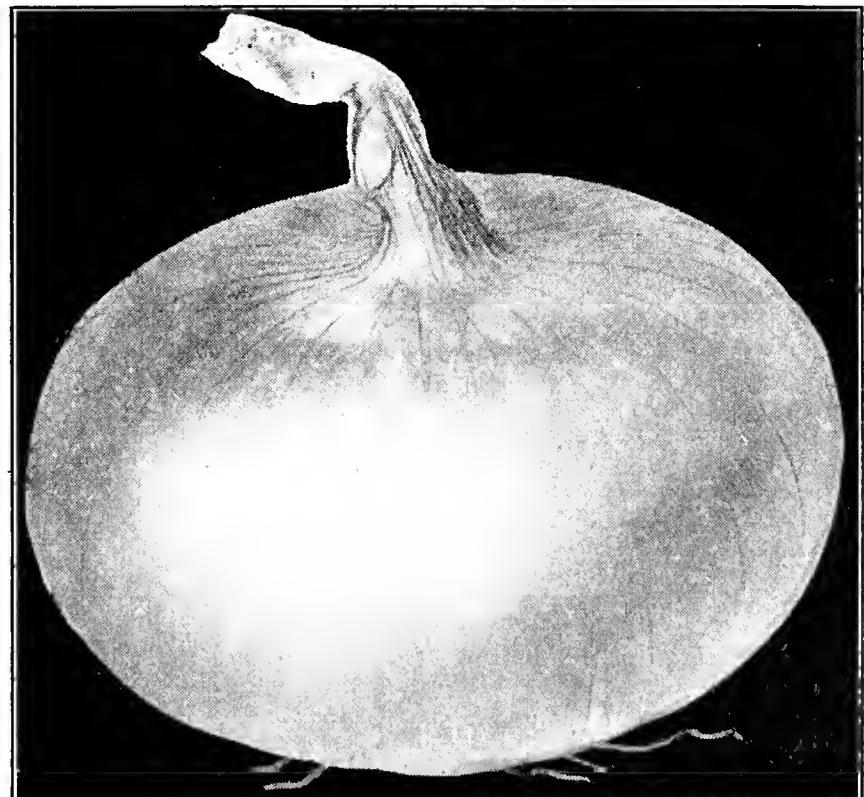
White Velvet. The large pods are perfectly round, smooth, velvety white. Plant is dwarf, of compact branching growth and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Onions

German—Zwiebel.

Italian—Cipollo.

Spanish—Cebolla.



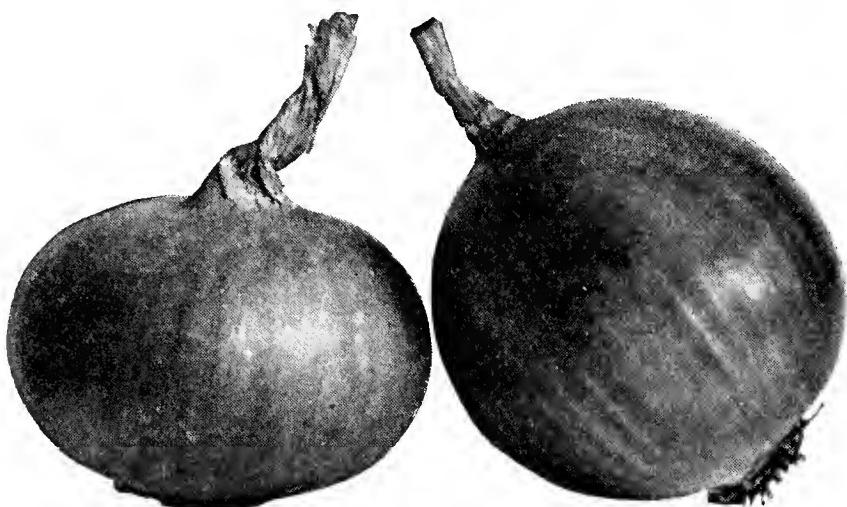
White Portugal or Silverskin.

White Varieties

Mammoth Silver King. With the exception of White Sweet Spanish, it is the largest silverskin onion grown but it is not early. It matures along with Danvers Yellow Globe and produces a large, almost round, solid bulb that can be stored for winter use. But on account of its large, perfect shape and pure white color, it is planted extensively as a boiling onion in which case it is pulled green and bunched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50; 10 lbs., \$18.00, postpaid.



ONIONS—Continued.

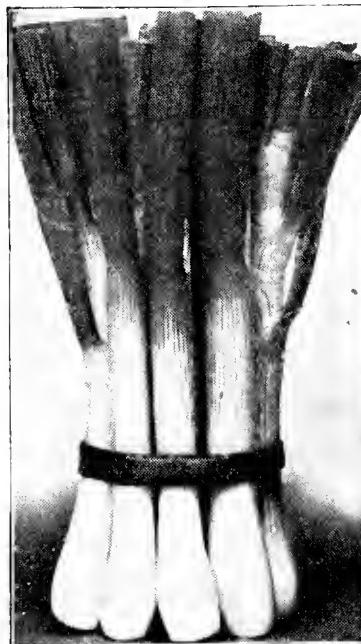


Mountain Danvers.

White Sweet Spanish. This is a late introduction and becoming very popular, having been propagated from the Yellow Sweet Spanish, which it resembles very closely as to size, mildness, flesh, shape, except in color. It runs almost 100 per cent white, occasionally a yellow bulb appears. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.50; 10 lbs., \$30.00, postpaid.

Prizetaker. A handsome, large, late maturing onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild, and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

White Portugal or Silver-skin. The most widely used white onion. It might be called an all-purpose variety, as it is excellent for sets, as a pickler, for green bunching, and for storage. Bulbs medium sized, thick, flat, clear white, hard, fine grained, and of pleasing flavor. It is a dependable cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.



White Lisbon.

Southport White Globe. Abundant yield and large size are valuable characteristics of this medium early onion. Its whiteness, firmness and mild flavor are also splendid qualities, especially for cooking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50; 10 lbs., \$18.00, postpaid.

White Lisbon. (Gold Seal Quality). For bunching. This is a very popular variety in Colorado. Also planted very extensively in Europe. While it will make a good-sized white bulb, it is grown almost exclusively for table or green onions, for it produces long, slender stems, almost pure white from the root ends to the leaves or tops and is slow to form a bulb. It has a good flavor, being mild and sweet. Home gardeners usually plant White Lisbon in the spring so as to have table onions all during summer after those produced from sets are gone. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

Marvel of Pompeii. A new and exceptionally fine pickling onion. The originator claims for it to surpass the Barletta, being a little earlier and smaller. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50; 10 lbs., \$18.00, postpaid.

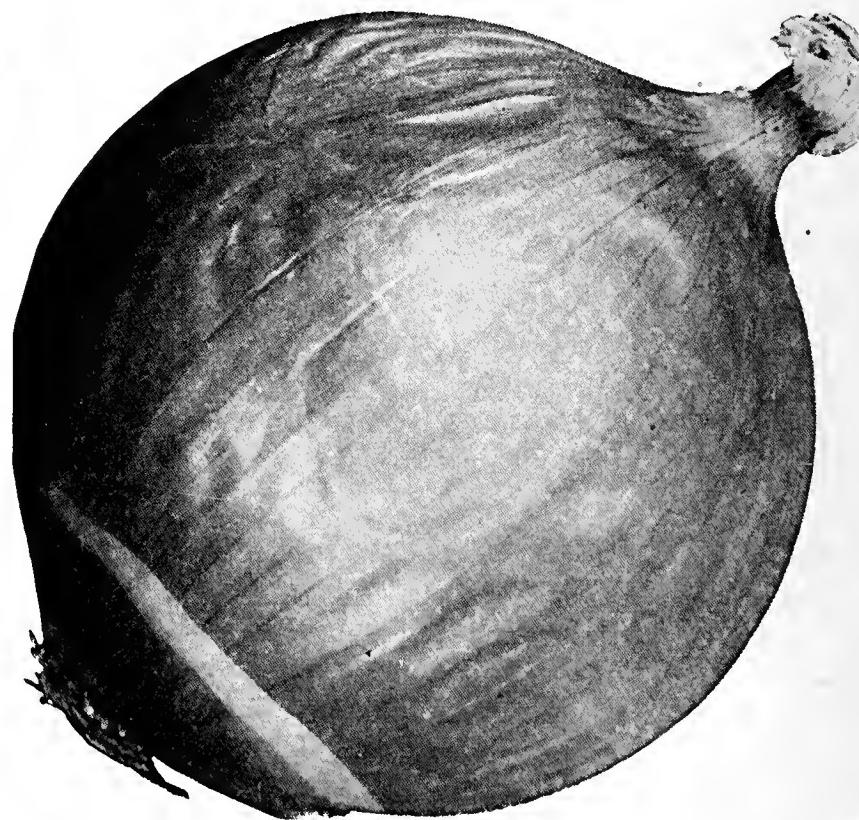
Extra Early White Barletta. (Imported Strain). Very early maturing when about the size of a marble. On account of its small size and mild flavor it has become the most popular pickling onion grown. And just before it starts to form a bulb it makes an extremely pretty bunch onion. To produce pickling onions, seed must be sown very thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50; 10 lbs., \$18.00, postpaid.

Yellow Varieties

Yellow Sweet Spanish. (Valencia Riverside Strain). As the name implies, it is a sweet, mild onion. Until recently this onion was grown almost entirely in Spain and large quantities were imported into this country. The bulbs average $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter and are covered with good, dark yellow skin. A yield of 400 sacks per acre and 550 sacks are not uncommon in Colorado. It has become very popular as a shipping onion and is a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.40; 5 lbs., \$11.50; 10 lbs., \$22.00, postpaid.

Mountain Sweet Spanish. Most of the Sweet Spanish Onion Seed is produced in California from the Riverside Strain. We are able to offer a limited amount of Mountain-Grown Riverside Strain Sweet Spanish. After several trials we find Mountain-Grown Sweet Spanish earlier, a better keeper and equally as large and mild. For sections having an altitude of 4000 to 6000 feet, it is far more satisfactory than the California-grown or imported seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.60; 5 lbs., \$12.50; 10 lbs., \$24.00, postpaid.

Mountain Danvers. This is a distinct strain and type of Yellow Globe onions; developed on the western slope of Colorado, where thousands of carloads of them are grown yearly. This variety is semi-round and is one of the earliest and seems to ripen practically all the crop at once. Color is a beautiful dark yellow, shading to brown. It is an excellent keeper and shows less shrinkage than any other variety. The bulbs are hard, with thick heavy clinging skin. The surest cropper for western growers. The seed we offer is grown for us from selected bulbs in the high altitudes of western Colorado. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.80; 5 lbs., \$8.50; 10 lbs., \$16.50, postpaid.



Yellow Sweet Spanish.



ONIONS—Continued.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This is perhaps the best all-purpose and most largely grown of the yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck, beautiful yellowish brown color, an enormous yielder and fine keeper. It adapts itself well to all kinds of soil. Is a prime favorite with market gardeners and large commercial growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe. (Gold Seal Quality). Large, globe-shaped, color of skin brownish yellow while the flesh is white, fine grained and very similar to Yellow Globe Danvers bulbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

Yellow Flat Danvers. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked flattened bulbs are quite thick through; light yellow skin; fine grained, mild, creamy white flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.25; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

Australian Brown. A standard variety noted for keeping quality and peculiar chestnut-brown color. Bulbs deep, flat or semi-globular in shape. Flavor very strong and flesh cooks rather dark. Used largely for sets. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.25; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

Red Varieties

Southport Red Globe. (Gold Seal Quality). The finest and most popular of the Red Globe Onions. The bulbs are distinctly globe shaped with small necks. Color deep purplish red, a heavy cropper and excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50; 10 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

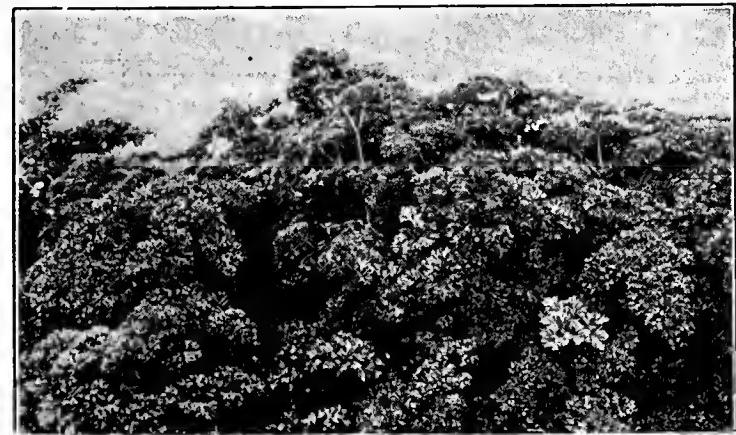
Large Red Wethersfield. Shape well flattened but thick through, large and heavy, skin purplish red, smooth and glossy. Produces heavy even on poorer soils. Used extensively for production of onion sets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.25; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

Bermuda Varieties

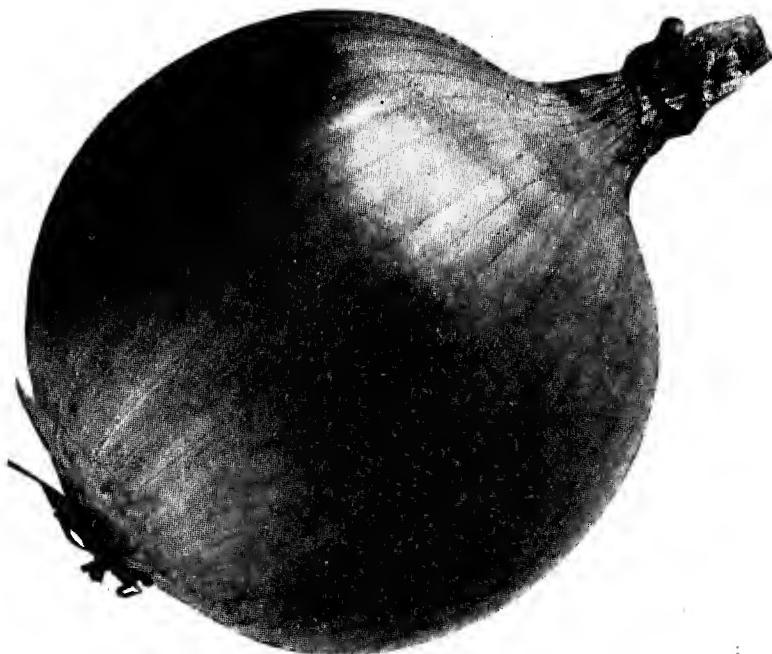
Red Bermuda. Very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$12.00; 10 lbs., \$23.00, postpaid.

Yellow or White Bermuda. A very early, medium-sized, flat sort, used for early market. Skin light straw color, thin and loose; flesh nearly white, coarse, sweet and mild. The dual name arises from lack of positive color. Grown extensively in Texas and southern California. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$12.00; 10 lbs., \$23.00, postpaid.

Crystal White Wax. A pure white variety, very flat, early. Medium-sized, clear white, very mild. These are the white onions we see in our markets in early spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$19.50; 10 lbs., \$39.00, postpaid.



Parsley.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion.

Onion Sets
Colorado-Grown.

One quart of onion sets will weigh 1 pound; 32 pounds to bushel. Sets when planted will produce good green or table onions much earlier than if grown from seed. If allowed to remain in the ground, will yield fine large onions for market or for household use fully 4 weeks earlier than if planted from seed.

PRICES POSTPAID

	Qt.	4 Qts.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bu.	1 Bu.
Yellow Danvers Sets, bottom....	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.25	\$4.35
White Silverskin Sets, bottom...	.25	.80	2.50	4.75
Red Wethersfield Sets, bottom..	.25	.75	2.25	4.50
Multiplier Sets .....	.30	1.20	3.25	...
SPECIAL: 1 qt. each of Red, Yellow and White Onion Sets, postpaid, 70c.				

Onion Plants

These plants are field grown, which makes them very hardy; however, all plants deteriorate more or less, and in order to save time and have them arrive in the best possible condition, we fill all large orders for a crate or more direct from the growers. For less amounts, we supply from stock we carry at Denver. These plants are put up 100 in a bunch or 6000 in a crate. We will be glad to supply any amount.

PRICES BY PARCEL POST, PREPAID

Sweet Spanish	\$0.30	\$1.80
White Bermuda (straw color) .....	.20	1.75
Crystal White Wax .....	.20	1.75

Ask for Special Price on Crate Lots.

Parsley

Parsley is used mostly for seasoning and garnishing. Its flavor is exceptionally pleasant and aromatic. As the seed germinates very slowly it should be sown early in the spring in rows 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart.

Double Curled. This is the most popular variety used in this section; very fine curled and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Moss Extra Triple Curled or Moss Curled. A choice, selected strain. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed and quite hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Plain Parsley. The leaves of this variety are not curled. Esteemed by many because it has a stronger flavor than the other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Hamburg Rooted or German Parsley. Roots resemble small parsnips and are used as a vegetable, same as salsify. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.



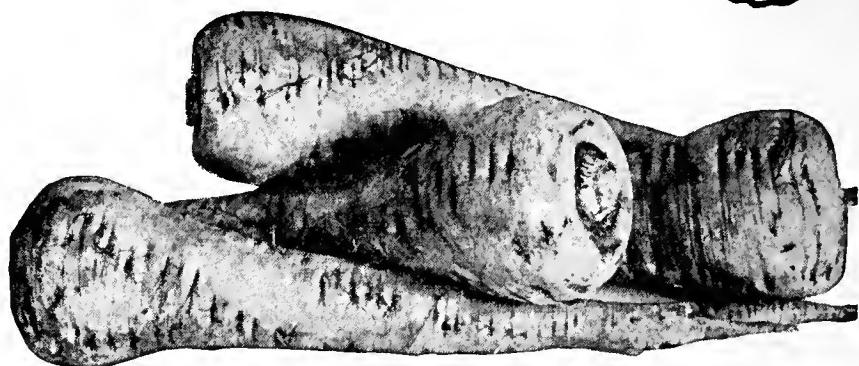
Parsnips

Parsnips grow best in a loose, rich sandy loam, but will make good roots in any soil that is reasonably rich and deep. Stony soil and raw manure are likely to produce branched or mis-shapen roots. The seed requires steady, abundant moisture for germination and should be sown as early as practicable. Sow in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart and when well up, thin to about 5 inches apart in the row. Keep the ground moist if possible. Parsnips are improved by freezing, and a portion of the crop can be left in the ground all winter to be used as a spring vegetable when the ground has thawed.

Long Smooth. Very nice parsnip but grows too long for planting in this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Hollow Crown. This is the best variety and the only sort that should be planted in this territory. Not so long as the Long Smooth and easier taken from the ground. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Guernsey. Roots 15 inches long; hollow crowned, 2½ to 3 inches thick at the shoulder; tapered uniformly to tip; smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

The Mikado. 70 days. It is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, fully as early as Ruby King and similar in shape, but broader at blossom end, almost the size of the Chinese Giant, and more prolific; some plants producing as many as 24 marketable peppers. Exceptionally mild. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

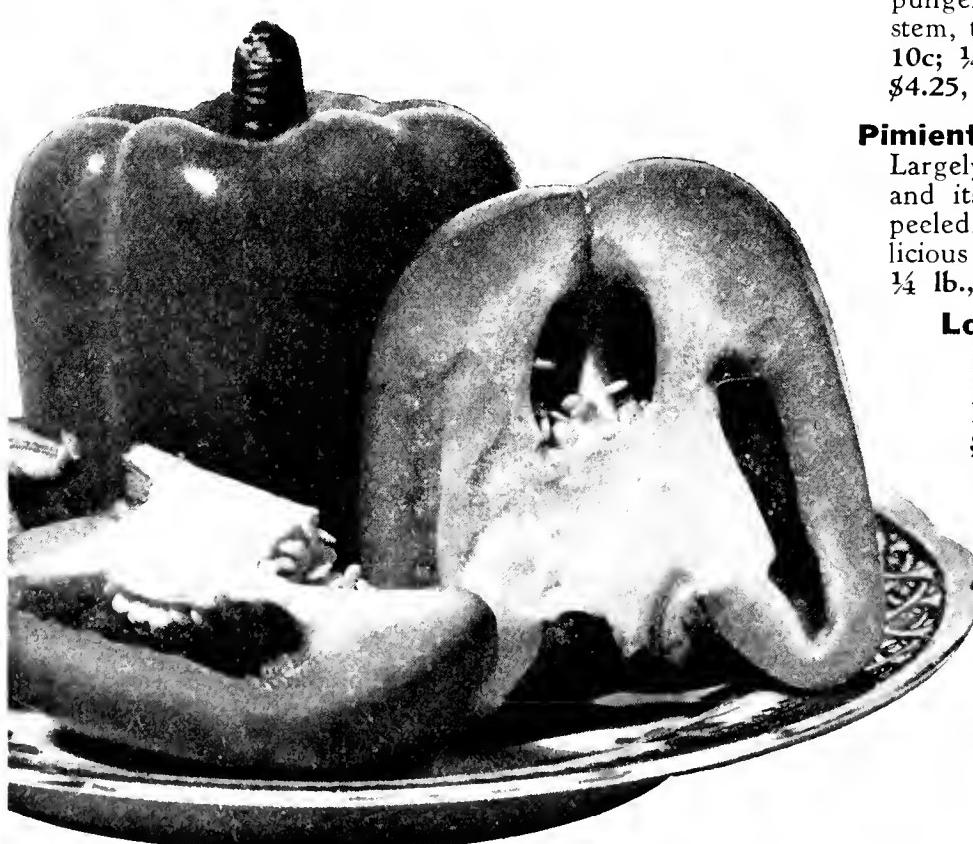
Ruby Giant. 75 days. An excellent large, midseason variety for home and market gardens. Plants vigorous, erect, very productive. Fruits slightly tapered, 4-lobed, deep green changing to bright red; flesh thick, sweet and mild. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

California Wonder. 75 days. The most popular pepper today and too much cannot be said about it. It is very large, uniform and smooth, with square end. The flesh is thicker than any other variety, often ¼ to ⅜ inch thick, and is delicious, crisp, tender and sweet, like the finest pimientos. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.25, postpaid.

Chinese Giant. 80 days. An extremely large, attractive, but somewhat late, sweet pepper for home and market garden use. Plants short, stocky, and light green. Fruits chunky, square ended, and slightly crumpled; deep green changing to deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

Anaheim Chili or Mammoth Cayenne. 80 days. This is the Chili Pepper that has only recently become so prominent and is fast supplanting the old Mexican Chili, due mainly to the size and thickness of the flesh, which is very pungent. Fruit is 6 to 7 inches long by 1 inch thick at the stem, tapering to a point. Brilliant scarlet when ripe. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.25, postpaid.

Pimiento or Salad Pepper. 73 days. Very mild and sweet. Largely grown for canning purposes as its lack of pungency and its firm thick fleshiness permit it being scalded and peeled. It should be grown in every family garden. Is delicious with salads or stuffed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



California Wonder Pepper.

Long Red Cayenne. 70 days. A well known variety having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long, bright red in color; extremely strong. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Red Chili. 92 days. A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Bright red pods are about 2 inches long, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.25 postpaid.

Tabasco. 90 to 95 days. A very late, extremely hot variety, used in pickles and pepper sauce. Plants large and spreading. Fruits small, tapering, smooth; color greenish yellow, turning to scarlet-red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Pepper Plants. See page 32.



Garden Peas

German—Erbsen

Italian—Pisello

Spanish—Gulsante

Culture: There are two different kinds of pea seed, the smooth and the wrinkled. Smooth peas are the earliest but not the sweetest, and stand the cold weather much better than the wrinkled varieties and they may be planted much earlier or as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted until it is warmer or they may decay in the ground. Sow in single or double rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Growing peas in the mountains is very profitable as they are better and ready for market at a time when few other sections can produce them.

Alaska. 60 days. Used by market gardeners for a first early variety. Vines slender, light green, 30 inches high. Pods single, 3 inches long, blunt, light green, round, straight, contain 6 to 8 peas of fair quality. Seeds small, round, smooth, bluish green. Crop matures evenly. Our strain is the first pure line, pedigreed stock of this variety ever developed, is noted for its pod size and productivity.

American Wonder. 61 days. Used for home garden and very productive. Vines, 12 to 14 inches high, dark green, fairly coarse. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, single and double, light green, blunt, straight, and well filled with 6 peas. Seeds medium-sized, wrinkled, largely square; green.

Laxton's Progress. 62 days. The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. Popular for shipping to distant markets, also for home and market garden planting. Vines medium dark green. Pods single, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide, dark green, somewhat curved, pointed, handsome; contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Seeds large, cream with green, wrinkled.

Little Marvel. 63 days. A very early, extra fine, dwarf wrinkled sweet pea for home garden. Vines 18 inches high, strong, sturdy. Foliage and pods very dark, 6 to 8 very dark green peas of high quality. This extra early fine pea has superseded American Wonder, Nott's Excelsior and such varieties and is really the best of its class.

Thomas Laxton. 63 days. Very similar to the Gradus except for pods.

Gradus or Prosperity. 65 days. An early wrinkled variety. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. The pods are very large.

Laxtonian or Dwarf Gradus. (Gold Seal Quality). 65 days. An early large podded dwarf, wrinkled variety. The dark green vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 18 inches in height and when bearing are filled with immense dark green pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight and pointed. On account of its earliness, productiveness and large dark green pods, is being grown extensively by market gardeners. Is one of the best for home gardens.

Dark Dwarf Telephone. 75 days. This variety was developed from the Improved Stratagem and Dwarf Defiance. Pods are very dark; little longer than the Stratagem. Also heavy yielder as the vines are more sturdy and heavier stems than either Dwarf Telephone or Stratagem.

Asgrow No. 40. 75 days. Resembles Stratagem but 4 to 5 days earlier. Bred particularly for shippers and market gardeners. Vines dark green, stocky and branching. Pods form single and double, 5 to 6 inches long, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8 to 10 large succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

Alderman. 77 days. A handsome large podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent home garden, as well as for truckers and for shipping to distant markets. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contains 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green.

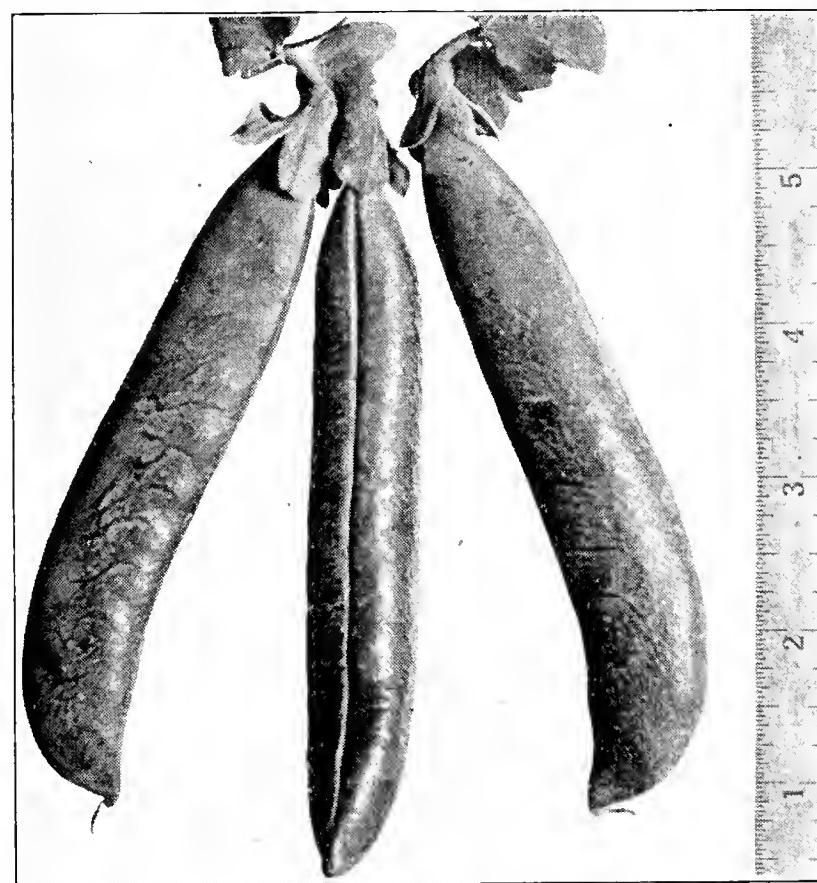
Dwarf Telephone. 77 days. A very sturdy grower, vines dwarf and a heavy yielder. Very desirable for main crop. Pods rather light in color, measuring 4 to 5 inches in length.

Rogers Dark Pod No. 93. 78 days. This is a new variety bred especially for its large, dark pods and vigorous vines. It grows about 2 feet tall. Vines are coarse, of light green color, but the pods are dark, usually $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length.

Improved Stratagem. (Gold Seal Quality). 78 days. Very popular in the mountains as it is very hardy and a very heavy yielder of fine well-filled pods which measure about $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Vines are dwarf, grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high.

Everbearing Peas. 78 days. Grows about 36 inches high; pods about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, of very fine quality. A constant bearer and produces an abundance of pods.

Mammoth Edible Pod or Luscious Sugar. 78 days. Without an equal for sweetness and tenderness, it is a double purpose pea. The pods when half grown can be cooked the same way as snap beans, or it can be used as a shell pea, and is equal to the sweetest wrinkled variety. They are grown the same as any other variety of pea.



Laxton's Progress Peas.

PEA SEED PRICES

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	Postpaid 100 lbs.
Alaska . . . . .	.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$12.00
American Wonder . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.35	2.25	13.75
Laxton's Progress . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.40	2.40	14.50
Little Marvel . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.35	2.30	14.50
Thos. Laxton . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.35	2.25	14.00
Gradus . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.35	2.25	14.00
Laxtonian . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.40	2.40	14.50
Dark Telephone . . . . .	.05	.15	.35	1.50	2.60	15.00
Asgrow . . . . .	.05	.15	.35	1.50	2.65	16.00
Alderman . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.35	2.25	14.00
Dwarf Telephone . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.35	2.25	13.50
Rogers D.P. No. 93 . . . . .	.05	.15	.35	1.50	2.60	15.75
Imp. Stratagem. . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.35	2.25	14.00
Everbearing . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.35	2.25	13.75
Edible Pod . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.40	2.40	14.50



Seed Potatoes

Growers generally have paid little attention to the careful selection of seed potatoes. In many instances, culls or unmarketable potatoes have been used, as well as matured potatoes. Planting such stock results in poor yields of inferior quality. Many planters ask what is the difference between regular eating potatoes and seed potatoes? One is, in our selection of seed potatoes we intend to eliminate the fully matured tubers. Contrary to general opinion, immature seed gives large yields as well as increased vigor in vines.

Culture: Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is fairly rich, but potatoes usually do best on loose, sandy loam and are of better quality than if planted on heavy clay soil. Cut the potatoes in 4 or 6 pieces, so there is at least one eye on each piece. About 3 pieces should be planted in each hill, three to four inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Keep the ground loose about the hills. Do not water unless soil becomes quite dry.

Red River Early Ohio. Our Red River Early Ohio seed potatoes are grown in the extreme north of Minnesota, where the potato growers have specialized on Early Ohios for years and have developed the best type of this variety. Seed from this district is one week earlier than home grown and our seed is free from scab and the disastrous blight, and is the favorite and most prolific potato in this section. Maturing early brings the fancy prices that are paid for the first potatoes. This potato can be dug and marketed before it is fully matured.

Early Ohio Colorado Dry-Land Grown. These potatoes are grown for us in the dry lands of Elbert County, (known as the Divide). It is our desire to have as many of our customers as possible order our Red River Early Ohios, but those who do not care to pay the advanced prices will not be disappointed in our Divide Early Ohios.

Irish Cobbler or Eureka: An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohios. The eyes are strong, well developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is creamy white and of fine quality and flavor.

Bliss Triumphs. A popular early variety and is not liable to scab or blight. Tubers are nearly round, with red, smooth skin, small shallow eyes, very uniform in size and shape. One of the prettiest potatoes grown. Our seed of this variety is Dry-land Western-grown and acclimated to the West.



Early Ohio Potato.

Red McClure or Peachblow. Well known the country over, and very largely planted for main crop. In many sections this variety is the rival of the Burbank and is undoubtedly a fine potato. It is one of the most beautiful potatoes grown, and will bring more money on most markets than any other variety. It is an abundant yielder and a very good keeper. One of the leading sorts among the mountain growers.

Russet Burbank or Netted Gem. An oblong, large, white potato, with shallow eyes and netted skin. Flesh white, very mealy, and fine flavor. Excellent quality. The best and most popular baking variety. It seems to be especially adapted to our soil and is a very heavy yielder and scab resistant.

Rural New Yorker. This is the most popular main crop potato grown in the Greeley, Colorado, district. It is large, oblong, smooth and very attractive.

Sweet Potatoes

Yellow Nansemond. Prices below.

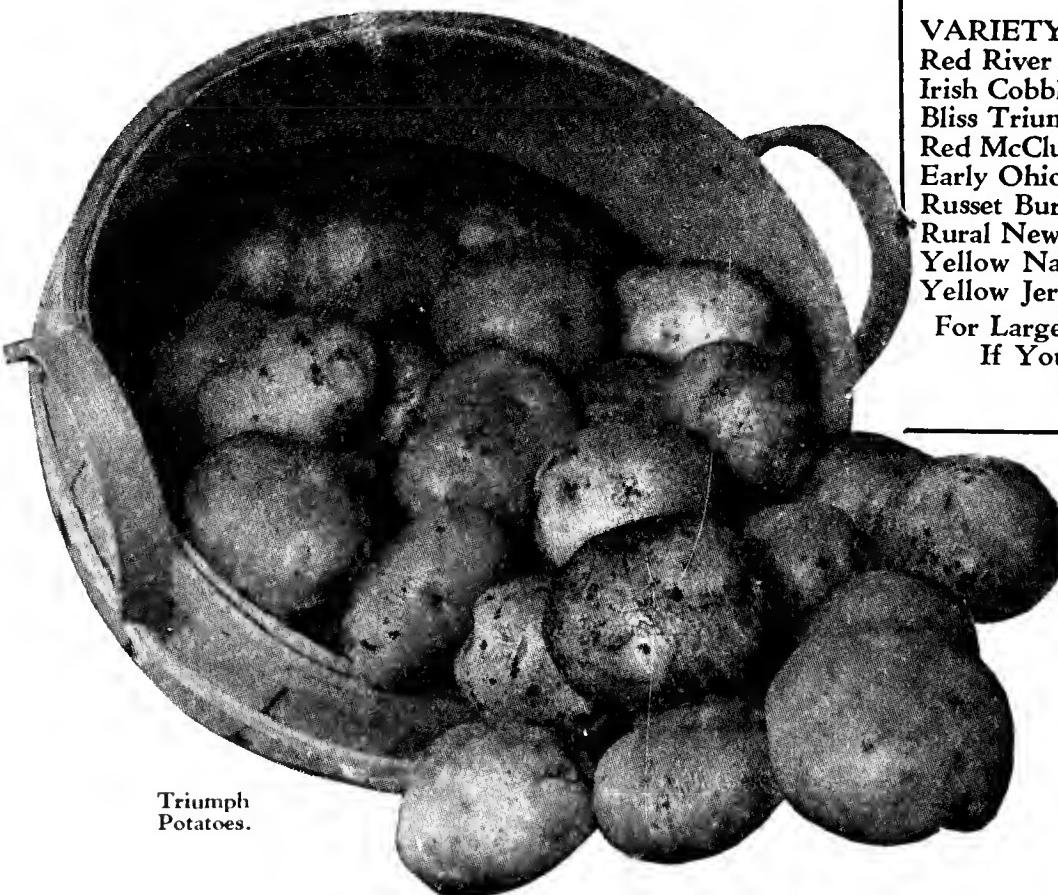
Yellow Jersey. Prices below.

Sweet Potato Plants. See page 32.

Potato Seed Prices

VARIETY	NOT POSTPAID	5 lb.	10 lb.	25 lb.
Red River Early Ohio	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$1.00	
Irish Cobbler or Eureka .....	.30	.50	1.00	
Bliss Triumphs .....	.30	.50	1.00	
Red McClure or Peachblow .....	.25	.45	.90	
Early Ohio Colorado Dry Land Grown..	.25	.45	.90	
Russet Burbank or Netted Gem .....	.25	.45	.90	
Rural New Yorker .....	.25	.45	.90	
Yellow Nansemond	1.15	2.00	4.00	
Yellow Jersey	1.15	2.00	4.00	

For Larger Amounts, Write Us for SPECIAL PRICES.
If Your Express or Freight Rates Are Too High
Let Us Send You Potato Eyes.



Triumph Potatoes.

Potato Eyes by Mail

We send potato eyes delivered, all transportation charges paid. We select the seed potatoes, using only the smoothest and firmest. Then we remove the eyes, leaving enough flesh to assure a good plant that will produce potatoes. We guarantee these potato eyes to arrive in good planting condition. But we advise that you prepare your soil and have things ready for planting on arrival of the eyes. Any variety listed, postpaid, 25 eyes, 20c; 50 eyes, 40c; 100 eyes, 60c; 300 eyes, \$1.50; 500 eyes, \$2.25. Write for special prices on larger amounts.



Pumpkins

Culture: Sometimes grown in cornfields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 or 4 inches of stem attached and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

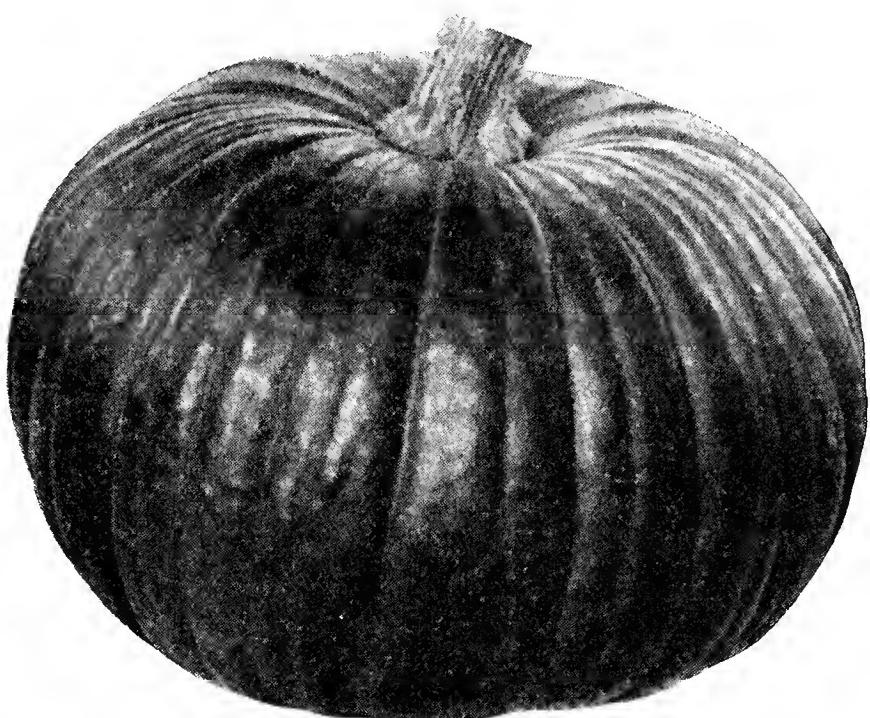
Kentucky Field or Large Cheese. A fine pumpkin nearly two feet in diameter. Flesh yellow, extra thick. Heavy yielder and excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety, grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Small Sugar. A small round variety; flesh thick, rich yellow and sweet. Skin a deep orange. This is the best variety for cooking and pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Connecticut Field. A fine, large, orange-colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Skin smooth and ribbed; flesh brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Japanese Pie. Large size, weighing from 30 to 70 pounds; color of outside rind bluish-green, blotched with yellow. Flesh salmon colored, very thick and sweet; for eating and stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

King of Mammoths. The best large pumpkin in use, forming immense muskmelon-shaped pumpkin, often 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in diameter; salmon-colored; flesh bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Radishes

German—Rettig, Radies

Spanish—Rabanos

Italian—Ravenelli

The culture of radishes is so easy and the results so sure that they are probably found in more home gardens than any other vegetable. The varieties of radish differ so distinctly that the home gardener is able to obtain almost anything he prefers in the way of shape, color, size and season.

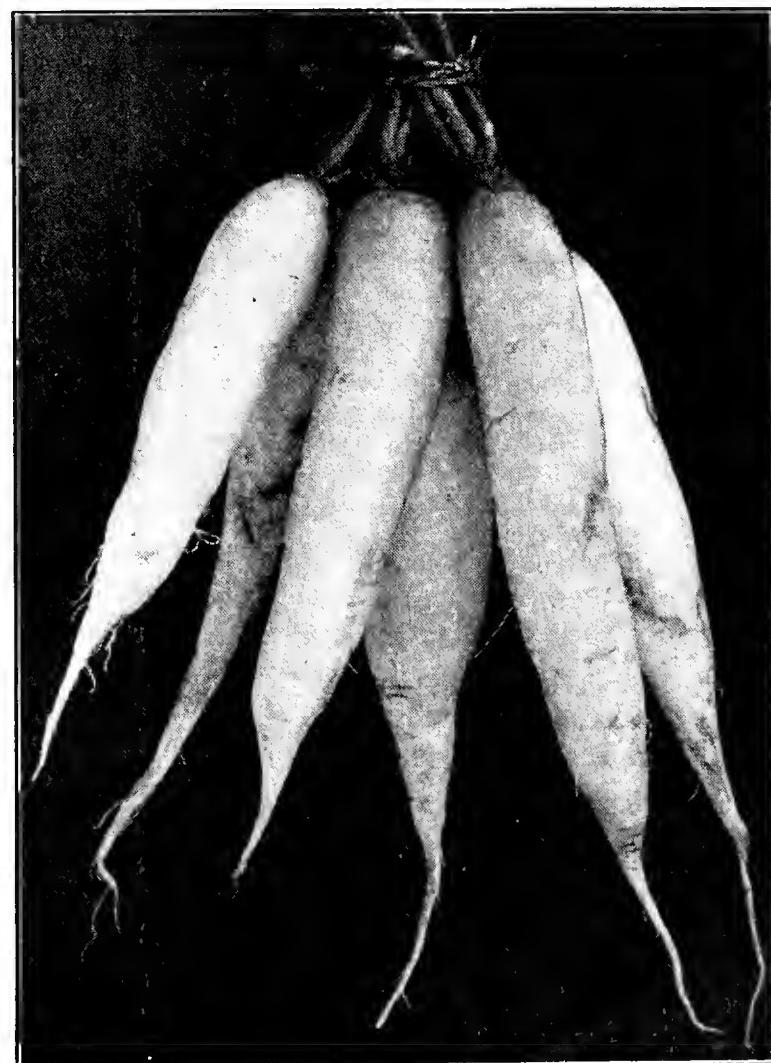
The ground should be finely prepared, as free as possible from small stones and lumps. Plant seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and when up about an inch thin to 1 or 2 inches apart. Radishes are at their best when growth is quick and steady. A moderate temperature and constant moisture are favorable for best results. Most varieties become pithy soon after reaching full size. In order to keep a continuous supply, successive plantings should be made.

Long Varieties

Cincinnati Market (Gold Seal Quality). The most popular of the long red varieties, especially among market gardeners, greenhouses and hotbed growers, as well as for outdoor planting. Roots very attractive, 7 to 9 inches long, bright rose color on upper part, shading to white at the tip. Flesh white and crisp. About 30 days from seeding to marketable roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet (Gold Seal Quality). A standard variety of the long type radish. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, grown partly above the ground. Color dark scarlet. Flesh white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

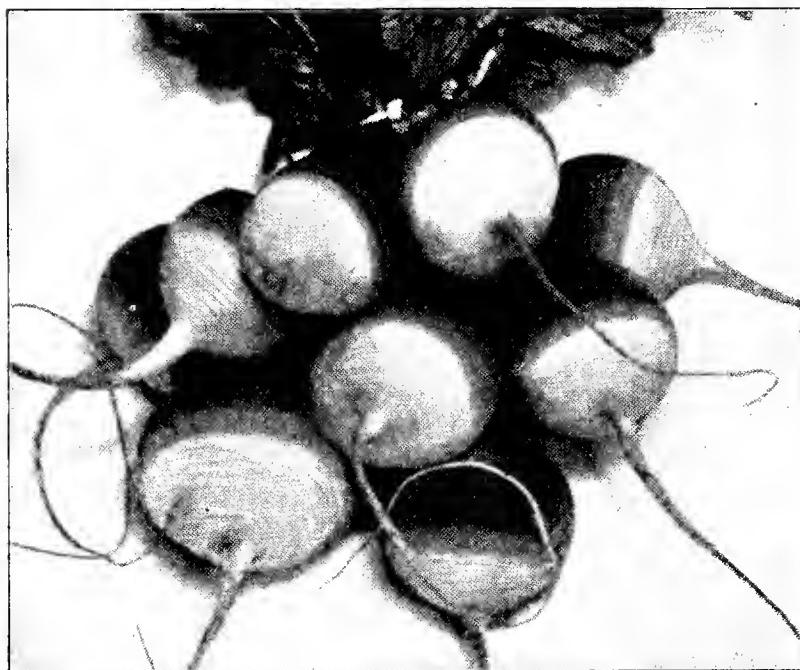
White Icicle (Gold Seal Quality). A long, slender radish of beautiful transparent whiteness which makes it very attractive on the market or for home use. The most popular and best of all early long white varieties. The roots, skin and flesh very white, brittle and mild. Grows 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, tapering at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.



White Icicle Radishes.



RADISHES—Continued.



Sparkler Radishes.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. An excellent variety similar to Icicle but more slender and a little later. Skin white with tinge of green at the shoulder; flesh white and crisp. One of the most desirable of the summer sorts. Roots $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

California Mammoth White. An excellent fall variety. Roots 7 to 8 inches long, 2 inches thick; cylindrical, and thickest at lower end. Leaves large, light green, flesh white, crisp and not pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.

Round Varieties

Early Scarlet Globe (Gold Seal Quality). This splendid globe-shaped radish is one of the finest early strains of round bright radishes; unsurpassed in its table qualities or its beauty. The skin is bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp and tender and of delicious quality. Fine for market gardeners both for outdoor and greenhouse forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Crimson Giant (Gold Seal Quality). Quick growing sort for forcing or out-of-door planting. Grows twice the size of any early round variety. Will stand well after maturity. The roots are almost round and beautiful deep crimson; flesh is snow white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Forcing Scarlet Globe (Gold Seal Quality). One of the most desirable radishes for forcing under glass and also good for field culture. It is very attractive both in shape and color, being a transparent red and very smooth skinned. It is a very quick grower and not apt to crack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

French Breakfast (Gold Seal Quality). An olive-shaped variety and a great favorite for family use and home gardens, as it is very easily grown. Roots rich scarlet from which color it shades to white at the bottom. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Early White Tipped (Gold Seal Quality). This is the little round, red radish with the white tip that is planted in the early spring and matures in 28 days. The flesh is snow white, crisp and tender. For the past 18 years we have supplied and satisfied the market gardeners of this section with this special strain. They grow evenly in size and color and produce small tops. If planted at intervals of 10 to 12 days, you have fresh, tender radishes throughout the entire summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Sparkler (Gold Seal Quality). A splendid variety of the scarlet turnip, white-tipped type, but showing more white, practically the whole lower part being white while the upper half is a bright scarlet. It makes a fine show on the market bench, is very attractive and is of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

All Season Radish Mixture

(Gold Seal Quality)

This is a well balanced mixture of all sorts and contains only the very best and truest strains. From a bed of our mixed radishes one can have radishes the entire season, for in mixing we include early round, early long, mid-season and late varieties. It is quite interesting to have a mixed bed. As every seed will grow, we advise that you do not plant too thick so that each plant will thrive and have room to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.

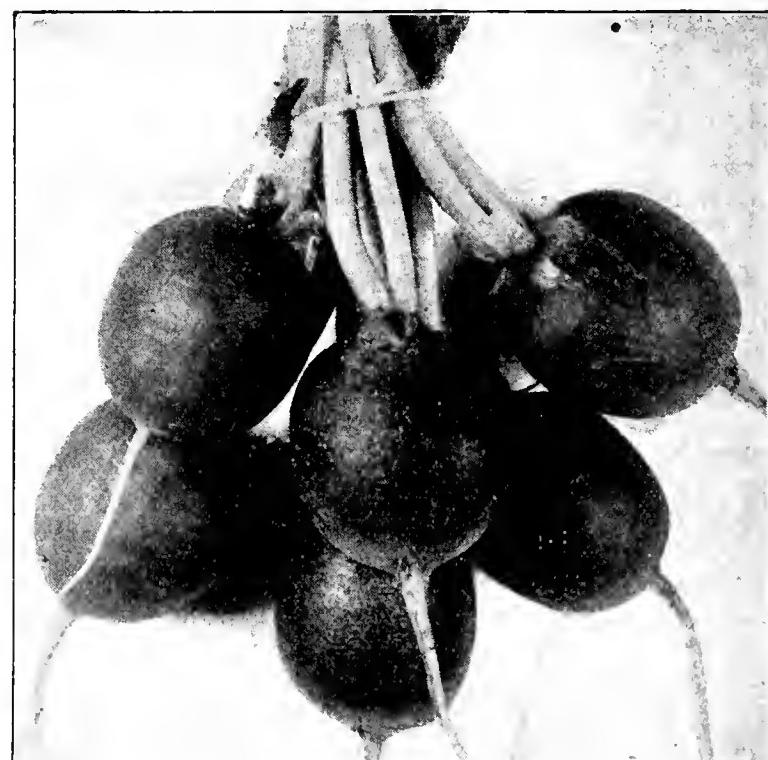
Odd Varieties

Long Black Spanish (Gold Seal Quality). Same as the Round Black Spanish, only long instead of round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Round Black Spanish. A winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin black, with cracked longitudinal lines; flesh white, crisp and of strong flavor. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Japanese Summer Radish (Gold Seal Quality). Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attract great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in Colorado, often grown to 2 feet in length and 3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

China Rose (Gold Seal Quality). This variety should not be sown earlier than the middle of June, as it is a winter variety. Is very popular. Roots 4 to 6 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, cylindrical, but thicker at the lower end; blunt, smooth, bright rose-red in color; flesh white, very firm and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.



Early Scarlet Globe.

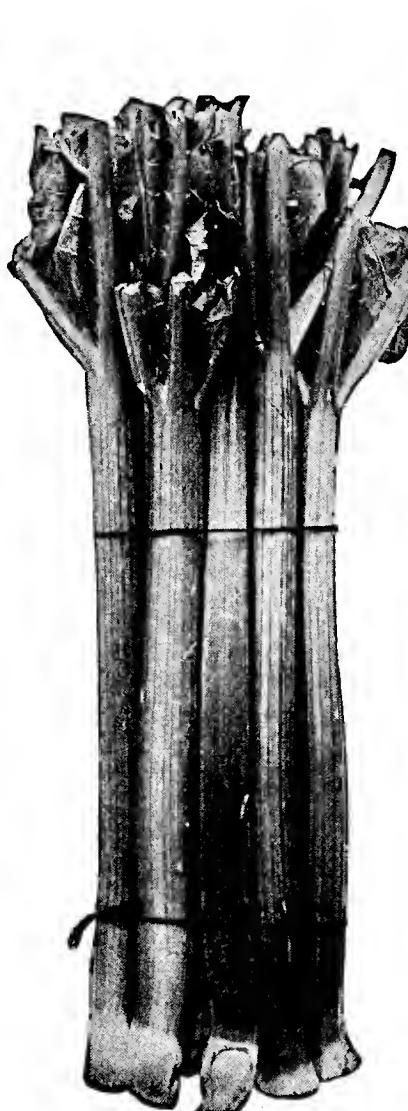


Rhubarb

Linnaeus or Strawberry. This is the largest and most productive variety known. No garden should be without rhubarb, especially this kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

Victoria or Early Scarlet. This variety is a favorite because of its hardiness and excellent flavor. While the stems grow to desired length, they are rarely thicker than the thumb. It is desirable for the home garden where good table quality is first considered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots. See page 32.



Linnaeus Rhubarb.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

Salsify

Culture: Sow the seed in the spring in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

This vegetable when cooked, resembles the oyster in flavor, is comparatively easy to grow, habits similar to those of the parsnips. Can be left in the ground during the winter; in fact, frost improves the quality.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the largest variety; very uniform in size; most popular sort for this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Long White French. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

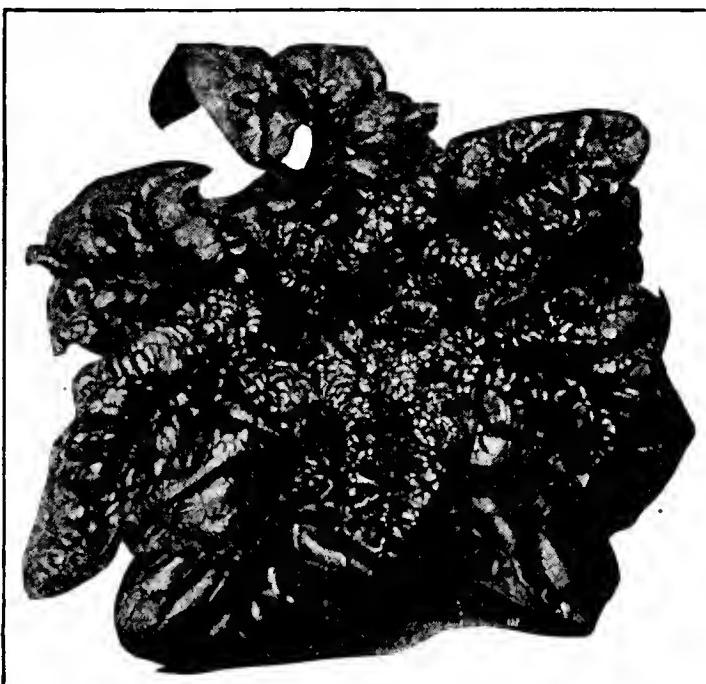
Tobacco

Tobacco seed must be sown early in the spring in frames or seedbed in rich soil. Reset the plants in the open ground after the weather has become warm, making space between the rows about 4 feet. The cultivation is practically the same as for corn.

White Burley. A prolific sort, with long, broad, attractive leaves. Used for fillers and wrappers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Grown principally for the manufacture of cigars. Hardy, prolific, and well suited to production in the North and Central States. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

**See Page 31 for
FREE OFFER**



Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach.

Spinach

German—Spinat

Spanish—Espinaca

Italian—Spinace.

Culture: Spinach thrives in any ordinary soil but rich soil increases the size and quality and its cultivation is a very simple matter. To secure good spinach early in the spring, the seed should be planted in the fall. For a succession, sow again early in the spring and every two weeks thereafter. Sow seed in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 4 to 5 inches apart, or seed may be broadcast and thinned out to 5 inches. When seed is sown in the spring, after ground has started to warm, it requires about 45 to 50 days from date of sowing to cutting.

Bloomsdale Savoy. 39 days. A first early, vigorous variety, desirable for local gardens. Plants erect in growth, hardy and attractive. Leaves large, crumpled, somewhat blistered; dark glossy green. Seeds fairly early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. 42 days. Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds twelve to fourteen days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy, upright, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Exceptionally valuable for mountain growers and for shipping during the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Prickly Seeded Winter. 43 days. More attractive and productive than the regular strain, it is highly desirable for market gardeners. The leaves are large, broad, arrow-shaped, and very dark green. Used extensively in California. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.



SPINACH—Continued

Monstrous Viroflay. 45 days. An extremely large mid-season, vigorous-growing variety, with long, broad, pointed, thick, smooth leaves, of deep green color. Excellent for home gardens, and for truckers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Gaudry or Giant Nobel. 45 days. A recent European introduction of high merit. Very valuable for market gardeners. Plants large, vigorous and spreading. It is slow to form seed stalks, and an extremely heavy yielder. Leaves huge, thick, smooth, pointed, with rounded tip; deep green, tender. The best of the Giant Thick Leaved sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

King of Denmark. 46 days. The plants are large and spreading; leaves are large, thick, rather arrow-shaped, somewhat curled and blistered and deep green. The plants grow vigorously, of spreading habits. Remain a long time in good condition after other kinds have run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Juliana. 48 days. Second early sort. Grows close to the ground. Leaves rounded, with short stems; thick, crumpled, very dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Mountain Spinach. 70 days. Although not a true spinach, the leaves look like spinach and are very useful as greens. On soil too poor to grow spinach successfully, the plants thrive and produce groups of small fleshy leaves that are tender and delicious when cooked. Provides a continuous supply of greens throughout the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid.

New Zealand (*Tetragonia expansa*). 70 days. Native of New Zealand, quite distinct from other varieties of spinach; it thrives in hot, dry weather. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves, which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Seeds are large and hard-horned, with interior of woody texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

Squash

German—Kurbis

Italian—Zucca.

Spanish—Calabana

Squashes are divided into two different classes—summer and winter. Although they neither resemble nor taste alike, both are known as squashes. The majority of the summer varieties are the bush sorts—while most winter varieties are the running sorts.

Culture: Squash do not demand much cultivation and thrive on almost any soil. Never plant squash until all danger of frost

is past, for they are very sensitive to cold. The culture of squash is about the same as that for pumpkins and melons. Summer or bush varieties should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the row, for these sorts are produced on bushes and never trail. Winter varieties should be planted in hills about 4 to 5 feet apart and allowed to vine and trail all over the ground. Drop 4 to 5 seeds to the hill.

Summer Varieties

Early White Bush Scallop or Patty Pan. The plant is bushy and bears creamy-white patty-shaped fruits, scalloped on the edges. The flesh and skin is milk-white, firm, smooth and richly flavored. This is the most popular of white summer squashes for home garden and shipping. In order to keep it bearing and producing the squash must be kept picked and never allowed to grow larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Giant Yellow Summer Squash. While there are two types of yellow summer squash, the only difference is one has a straight neck while the other has a crooked neck, like the hook in a shepherd's staff. The squash measures 18 inches to 2 feet in length. The skin is an attractive deep orange and intensely warted. Flesh light yellow.

Giant Summer Yellow Crookneck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Giant Summer Yellow Straight Neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Italian Marrow, Cocozelle. This foreign variety is increasing in popularity in this country. It grows to a length of 6 or 8 inches in about 65 days. At this size, the fruit is in prime condition for eating. The skin is dark green, becoming marbled with yellow and light greens as it matures. The flesh is pale green, thick, firm, tender and of excellent quality. The entire fruit is edible. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

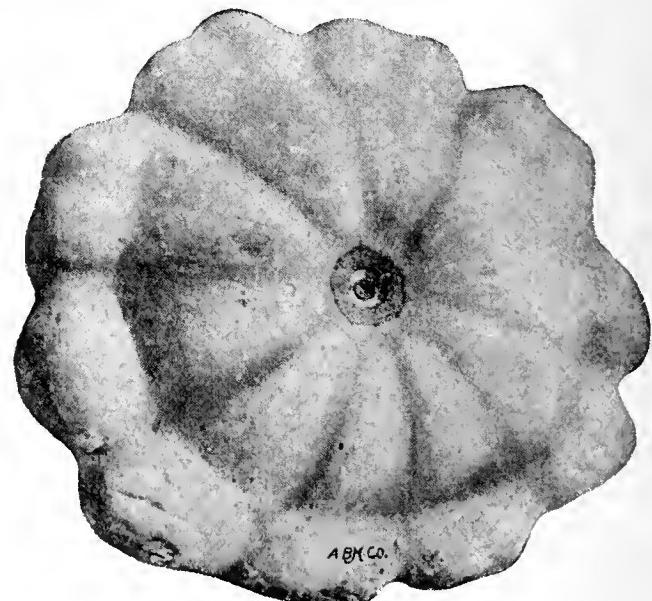
Italian Marrow, Zucchini. Similar to Cocozelle except in color which is medium green, mottled with creamy gray and light green stripes. Fruits weigh 3 to 4 lbs., are nearly cylindrical, straight; flesh firm and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Italian Marrow, Cocozelle.



Table Queen or Acorn.

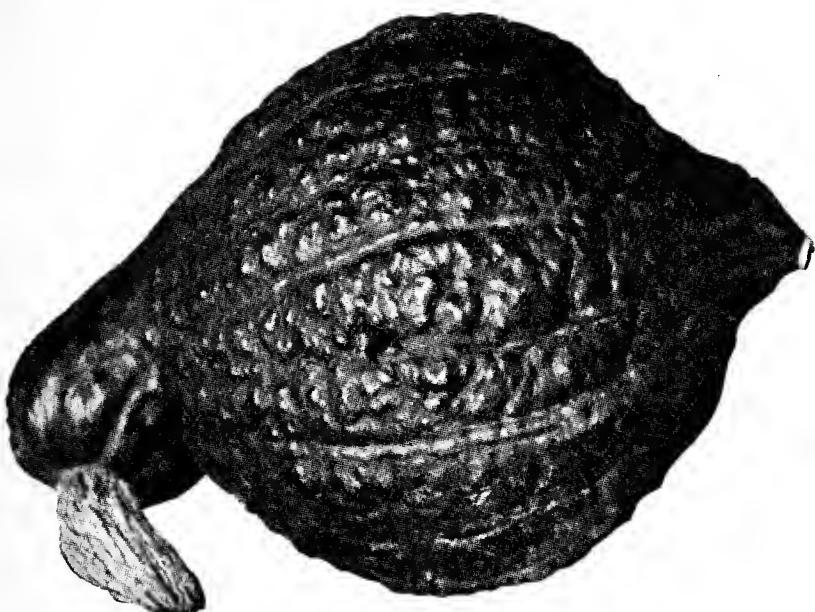


Early White Bush.

**SQUASH—Continued.****Fall and Winter Varieties**

Warted Hubbard. Somewhat larger than Improved Hubbard, and more thickly covered with warts. Fruits weigh 14 lbs., are pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Improved Green Hubbard. Standard winter sort for home and market gardeners, and for shipping. Fruits weigh 10 to 14 lbs., pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.



Improved Green Hubbard Squash.

Golden Hubbard. Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller. Popular with home and market gardeners. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end, weigh 8 to 10 lbs., moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry and of fine quality. It keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Blue Hubbard. Superior in edible quality to other Hubbard strains. Fruits large, round, pointed at both ends, slightly ridged, with very hard blue-grey rind; weigh 12 to 16 pounds. Flesh yellow-orange, thick, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Table Queen or Acorn. Also called Des Moines. Desirable for home and market garden use, also for shipping. Trailing in habit, with acorn shaped fruits, ribbed, smooth, thin-shelled, dark green. Flesh light yellow, bakes well, with sweet inviting flavor. An early maturing variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Pike's Peak or Sibley. An excellent winter squash. Fruits smooth, round to oblong, pointed at each end, weighing about 8 pounds, flesh light orange, skin greenish gray color. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbards, but not so well known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Delicious. A popular winter sort, with top-shaped fruits weighing 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green, with light green stripes toward the blossom end; flesh orange, dry and of good flavor. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Banana Squash. An excellent winter variety. The fruit is commonly 18 to 24 inches long and about 7 inches in diameter. The skin is grey-blue and not so hard as that of the Hubbards, while the flesh is fine-grained, deep yellow, dry, sweet and of prime quality. It keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Tomatoes

German—Liebesapfel

Spanish—Tomates

Italian—Pomo d'Oro

Culture: The best crops are grown on light soil. For extra early fruit the seed should be sown in hotbeds about the first week in March. Sow seed in rows 4 inches apart and not over one-half inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out-of-doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air. When all danger of frost is past, set out in the open and water until plants are established.

Earliana. 68 days. A first early sort, widely used for home gardens, and by truckers. Vine is open, spreading, medium small. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red, quite smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

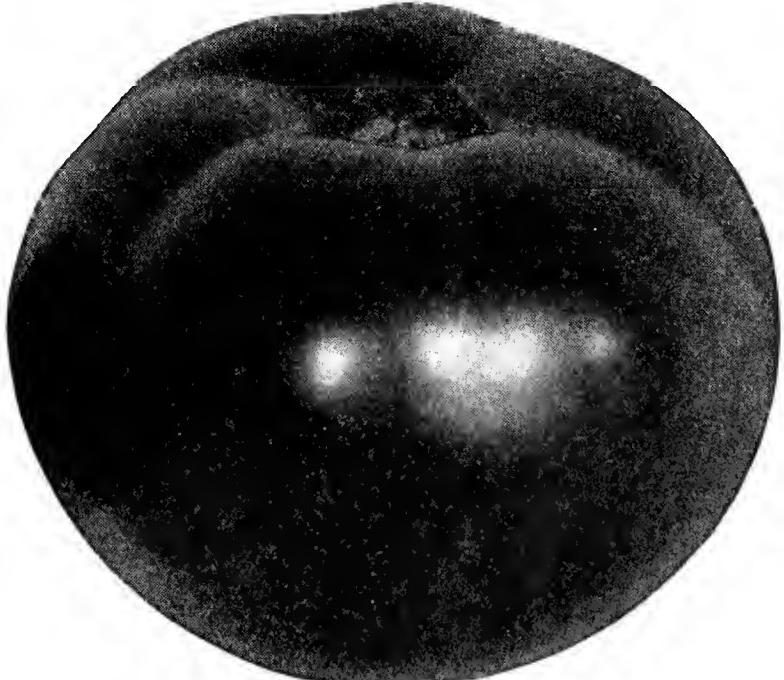
John Baer. (Gold Seal Quality). 70 days. An early maturing sort. Excellent for gardeners serving local markets and for canning. Vine of medium height and open growth. Fruits medium sized, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

June Pink. (Gold Seal Quality). 71 days. The earliest of the pink-fruited varieties. Vine is open, spreading, and rather short. Fruits medium sized, flattened, smooth; color purplish pink. Sometimes called Pink Earliana. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. 75 days. Disease resistant, heavily productive. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross sections; color light scarlet, not as intense as could be desired. Highly desirable for market garden use and for long distance shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel. 77 days. One of the most satisfactory of second early varieties. Fruits bright red, flattened, heavy producing. One of the finest for the home garden and canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Marglobe. 81 days. The best general purpose tomato recently introduced; particularly valuable for shipping; definite disease resistance recommends this variety for use in sections infested with Fusarium Wilt and Nail Head Rust. Plants thrifty and heavily productive and of long-bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large, uniformly globe-shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.



Chalk's Early Jewel.

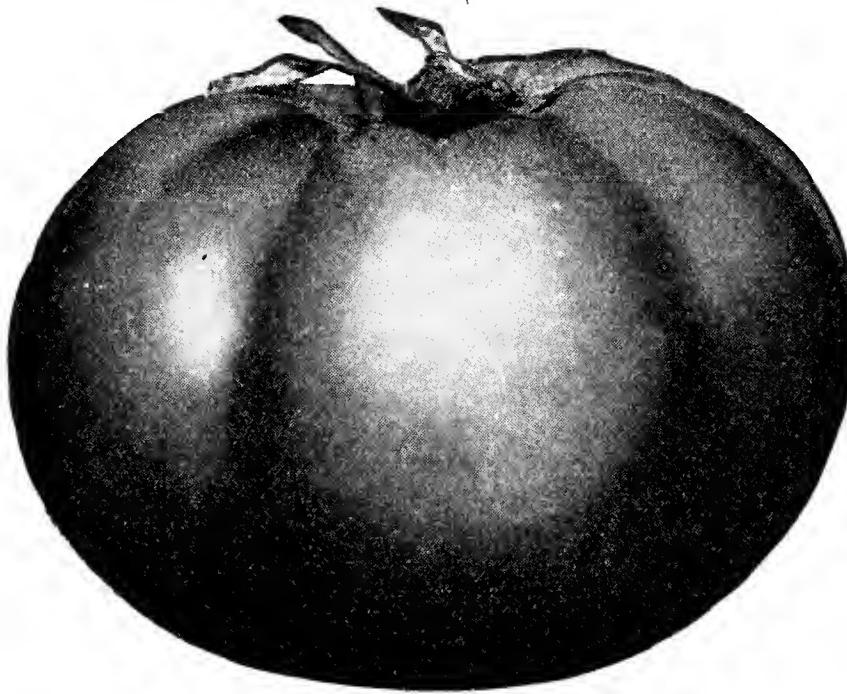


TOMATOES—Continued.

Early Detroit. 83 days. A second early, medium sized, smooth, handsome, globe-shaped purple fruited variety. Yields heavier and earlier than Beauty, which it closely resembles. Considered a better shipping tomato than the Beauty, being very prolific; thicker. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Beauty. (Gold Seal Quality). 8 days. A hardy grower, very prolific; large, smooth and a glossy crimson with a tinge of purple; grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its splendid size throughout the entire season. Flesh is very firm, has a tough skin and few seeds; seldom rots or cracks after rain. Picked green, it will ripen nicely, making it a desirable shipping sort. A very satisfactory main crop tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Globe. 85 days. An excellent variety, well adapted to greenhouse production. Vine strong, with heavy foliage; prolific. Fruits large, full globe, smooth; purplish pink, ripens evenly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.



Beauty Tomato.

Stone, Improved. 88 days. A medium late variety. Our strain ripens evenly, and is uniform. Vine large, dense, very productive. Fruits large, flattened but deep, smooth, attractive scarlet-red, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Ponderosa. 90 days. One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Vine large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruits are very large, flat, purplish pink, somewhat rough, with tendency to crack, solid, with small seed cells. Of inviting flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

Small Varieties for Preserving and Pickling

Yellow Plum. Yellow, plum-shaped, averaging 1 inch in diameter. Excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Yellow Pear. Similar to Yellow Plum, but fruits pear-shaped. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Red Cherry. Fruits round, bright red, presenting beautiful appearance. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Mixed Small Tomatoes. Above three varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Tomato Plants. See page 32.

Turnips

German—Weisse Rueben

Spanish—Nabo

Italian—Navone, Rapa.

Culture: Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply, and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil; sow very thinly 1 foot to 3 feet apart, or broadcast by raking the seeds into the soil one-half inch deep. When up, thin out to three inches apart. Sowings at intervals of 10 days can be made until the end of August. For winter use, sow from the middle of July to the end of August.

Extra Early White Milan. 42 days. Extremely early, good for forcing, as well as garden culture. Tops small, compact, strap leaved. Roots medium small, very flat, white throughout. Small tap root. Grown for early bunch trade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Purple Top Milan. (Gold Seal Quality). 42 days. Same as Extra Early White Milan except that about one-third of the turnip is purplish-blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Snowball. 43 days. Very rapid grower, being white throughout and is the first of the globe-shaped sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Early Purple Top Strap Leaf. 46 days. This is a flat-shaped medium early turnip—one-third of the upper portion is purple, balance of skin is white. It is not extensively planted by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe. (Gold Seal Quality). 55 to 60 days. This variety of turnip has increased in popularity and use faster than any other turnip, mainly due to three characteristics: 1st, fine appearance, being globe-shaped, flesh firm and white, skin smooth, pure white, except crown or upper half which is richly colored, maroon to deep purple. 2nd, it is exceptionally sweet and mild. Flesh is crisp, not stringy. Very desirable for market as well as home garden. 3rd, it is a quick grower and the yield is heavy; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., 80c, postpaid.



Purple Top
White Globe Turnip.

**TURNIPS—Continued.**

Purple Top Red Globe. 55 to 60 days. As its name indicates, the same as Purple Top White Globe only the upper half or crown is red instead of deep purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

White Egg. (Gold Seal Quality). 55 to 60 days. Grown principally for home gardeners and truckers for local markets. Tops medium size, upright, cut-leaved. Roots white, egg-shaped, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, white throughout. Smooth, fine-grained and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Long White or Cow Horn. 70 days. This variety grows large, partly above the ground. Flesh white and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Seven-Top Turnips. Cultivated exclusively for the tops which are used as greens. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

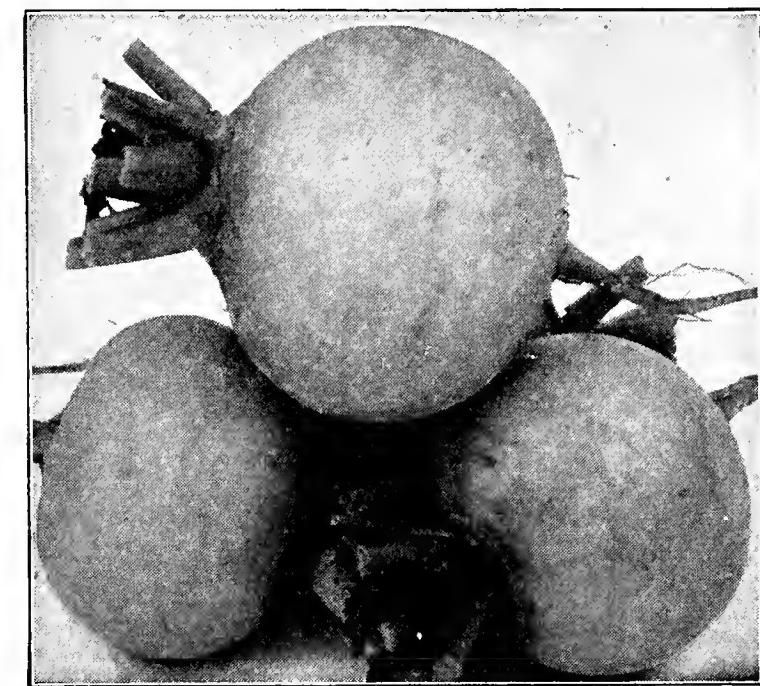
Yellow Turnips

Golden Ball. 60 to 65 days. A delicate and sweet-flavored yellow-fleshed turnip, not of large size but firm, hard and of superior quality. Keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen. 70 to 80 days. Very hardy, productive and a good keeper. Color pale yellow, with purple top, shaped like a globe. Firm in texture, resembling rutabagas. Good for table or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Rutabagas

American Purple Top. (Gold Seal Quality). 90 days. A dependable variety for large scale production for storage and shipping. Roots large, round, with small neck and slight tap root; yellow with purple top; flesh light yellow, firm, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., 80c, postpaid.



Golden Ball Turnip.

Bangholm. (Gold Seal Quality). 90 days. Similar to American Purple Top, but having somewhat thicker neck. Roots very large, spherical, yellow, with purple crown, somewhat rough; grow one-half above ground. Flesh light yellow, firm, of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Herbs Medicinal, Sweet, Pot and Culinary

Varieties (A) Are Annuals. All Others Take Two (2) Years to Mature.

Anise. (A). Cultivated principally for the seeds, which have a fragrant smell and pleasant taste. Used for medicinal purposes; leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Basil. (A). A hardy annual. Seeds and stems have a flavor similar to cloves and are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Borage. (A). Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasturage; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Caraway. Cultivated for its seed which is used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Catnip. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Chervil. (A). Used for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Chives. Small perennial, used in soups for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

Coriander. Cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dill. (A) Leaves used for flavoring, especially pickles. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Fennel, Florence. 2 ft. high, fine feathery leaves; base or bulb of plant used raw as salad or boiled. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Horehound. Leaves and tops are popular as a medicine for subduing irritating coughs. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Rosemary. The leaves are aromatic and used for medicinal purposes only. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Saffron. Hardy annual. Used for flavoring and coloring. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Sage. Used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Savory, Summer. Stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for soups and dressings. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Sorrel. Broad-leaved perennial, used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Sweet Marjoram. (A). Young tender tops are used for flavoring and may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Thyme (Broad-Leaved English). Leaves and tops are used for culinary purposes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Wormwood. Leaves used as a tonic. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb. \$1.50.

FREE—To Every Customer—FREE

We value your business and to demonstrate our appreciation, we will give to our customers, Flower Seeds, Dahlias, Roses and Gladioli, FREE. This FREE offer is confined to Vegetable and Flower Seeds ONLY and at Catalog Prices.

With every \$2.00 order, six (6) pkts. Flower Seeds.

With every \$3.00 order, three (3) Fine Dahlias, or

With every \$3.00 order, twelve (12) Gladioli.

With every \$4.00 order, both Flower Seeds and Dahlias.

The above will not be sent unless requested.

With every \$4.50 order, both Flower Seeds and Gladioli.

With every \$5.00 order, two Rose Bushes, your selection.

With every \$7.00 order, we will include Flower Seeds, Dahlias and Gladioli.

All will be mailed ABSOLUTELY FREE.



Plant Growing on Our Farm.

Vegetable Plants

	Postage	\$0.04	\$0.11	\$0.30	\$0.55
	12 Plants	100 Plants	500 Plants	1000 Plants	
CABBAGE, EARLY. Ready Apr. 5th or later.					
Golden Acre .....	.21	.64	\$2.85	\$4.70	
European Market .....	.21	.64	2.85	4.70	
Copenhagen Market .....	.21	.64	2.85	4.70	
Glory of Enkhuizen .....	.21	.64	2.85	4.70	
CABBAGE, LATE. Ready May 5th or later.					
Hollander .....	.16	.59	2.70	4.45	
Danish Roundhead .....	.16	.59	2.70	4.45	
CABBAGE, RED. Ready April 25th or later.					
Early Red Haco .....	.21	.64	2.85	4.70	
Mammoth Red Rock .....	.21	.64	2.85	4.70	
CABBAGE, SAVOY OR CURLY.					
Ready April 25th or later .....	.21	.64	2.85	4.70	
CAULIFLOWER, EARLY. Ready April 5th or later.					
Early Mountain Snowball .....	.21	.74	3.25	5.25	
Maxine Snowball .....	.21	.74	3.25	5.25	
Early Copenhagen Snowball .....	.21	.74	3.25	5.25	
CAULIFLOWER, LATE. Ready May 10th or later.					
Hartner's Special .....	.21	.74	3.25	5.25	
CELERY.					
Golden Self Blanching. Ready May 15th or later .....	.21	.64	2.50	4.00	
Hartner's Giant Pascal. Ready May 25th or later .....	.21	.64	2.50	4.00	
French Giant Pascal. Ready May 25th or later .....	.21	.64	2.50	4.00	
EGLPLANT. Ready May 10th or later.					
Black Beauty .....	.36	1.09	4.35	7.70	
New York Improved .....	.36	1.09	4.35	7.70	
ONION PLANTS. (See page 21).					
PEPPERS. Ready May 10th or later.					
Mikado .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
Chinese Giant .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
California Wonder .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
Anaheim Chili .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
Pimiento .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
Long Red Cayenne .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
Red Chili .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
TOMATO. (Transplanted). Ready May 10th or later.					
Beauty .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
Marglobe .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
June Pink .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
John Baer .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
Chalk's Early Jewel .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
Early Detroit .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
Yellow Pear .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
Red Cherry .....	.26	.89	4.10	7.00	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS.					
Ready May 10th or later .....	.26	.79	3.80	6.50	
Postage .....	.04	.11	.30	.55	

Vegetable Roots, Etc.

	12	50	100	1000
ASPARAGUS: 2-year-old roots.				
Palmetto or Early Argenteuil	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$6.80
Mary Washington .....	.25	.55	.90	7.30
Postage .....	.05	.08	.13	.70

	Each	Doz.
RHUBARB (Pie Plant): 2-year-old roots.	\$0.30	\$3.50
Linneaus, Strawberry or Victoria .....	.54	2.00
Postage .....	.11	.35
CHIVES, Sprouted. Big bunch, postpaid		
MINT ROOTS: Big clumps, postpaid .....	.30	2.40
SAGE: 1-year clumps, postpaid .....	.30	
TARRAGON: For Tarragon Vinegar. Postpaid .....	.20	
HORSERADISH: This is one of the hardiest vegetables for the garden or farm. It gives results the first year. The larger roots can be taken up and stored for winter use.		
Postpaid	\$0.20	\$1.25
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE: Very different from the Green Globe Artichoke. They look like rough, knotty potatoes. Easily grown. Culture like potatoes. Sometimes called "Potato Artichoke." Not postpaid	\$0.15	\$0.90

Plants for the Flower Garden

Many people wishing earlier blooms and not having the time to start the young plants indoors from seed, we list below the most popular annuals which are carefully grown by us from our finest seed. These are ready about May 10th.	Add postage.....	\$0.10	\$0.20
ASTERS: Wilt Resistant, Crego Giants. Straight or Mixed..	\$0.40	\$1.80	
AGERATUM, Blue Ball .....	.40	1.75	
CALENDULA, Orange .....	.40	1.75	
CARNATION, Straight Red, Yellow, White, or Mixed colors.	.40	1.80	
DAISY, African Blue-Eyed (Arctotis grandis) .....	.40	1.75	
DAISY, African (Dimorphotheca aurantiaca). Orange, White.	.40	1.75	
GLOBE AMARANTH (Strawflowers). Mixed .....	.40	1.80	
GODETIA, Azalea-Flowered Mixed .....	.40	1.75	
LOBELIA, Crystal Palace, Blue .....	.40	1.80	
MARIGOLD, Large African and French .....	.35	1.75	
PANSIES, Mixed. Young, strong plants .....	.40	1.80	
PENTSTEMON, Mixed Colors .....	.50	2.20	
PETUNIAS, Dwarf or Compacta. Crimson, Violet, Blue, White, or Mixed .....	.40	1.75	
Fluffy-Ruffles .....	.40	1.75	
Howard Star .....	.40	1.80	
Balcony Blue .....	.40	1.80	
Rosy Morn .....	.40	1.80	
Balcony Red .....	.40	1.80	
PHLOX, Drummondi, Tall Mixed .....	.40	1.80	
Drummondi, Dwarf Mixed .....	.40	1.80	
SALVIA, Firebrand. Extra fine dwarf .....	.45	2.00	
SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). Scarlet, Rose, Orange, Yellow, Purple, or All Colors Mixed .....	.50	2.25	
VERBENA, Red, or Mixed Colors .....	.50	2.25	
ZINNIAS, Giant Dahlia-Flowered. Mixed colors .....	.40	1.75	
Lilliputs .....	.40	1.75	



Western Seed Collections

These collections of seed, which we offer at special prices include only the best varieties. The only cheap item about them is the price. It is possible for us to sell these collections at this price for two reasons; we get them ready before the Spring rush opens, when our time is less valuable; second, in making this offer it helps us to get acquainted with many new buyers.

NOTE - These collections are already put up and we cannot change any of the varieties

Our Great \$1.00 Collection Postpaid

30 full sized packages which sell at 5c and 10c each, for \$1.00.

Beans, Golden Wax.
Beans, Green Stringless.
Beets, Detroit Dark Red.
Cabbage, Early.
Cabbage, Late Holland.
Carrot, Chantenay.
Carrot, Oxheart.
Corn, Early Evergreen.
Corn, Golden Bantam.
Cucumber, Long Green.
Lettuce, Grand Rapids.
Lettuce, N. Y. Wonderful.
Lettuce, Prize Head.
Muskmelon, Greeley Wonder.
Morning Glory, Finest Mixed.
Nasturtium, Dwarf, Finest Mixed.
Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers.
Onion, Red Globe.
Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
Peas, Laxtonian.
Pumpkin, Small Sugar.
Radish, Early Long Icicle.
Radish, White Tip Scarlet.
Squash, Hubbard.
Squash, White Bush Scallop.
Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed.
Tomato, Chalk's Jewel.
Turnip, Snowball.
Watermelon, Rocky Ford.
Spinach.

Vegetable Garden Collection, \$1.35 Postpaid

Regular Price \$2.30

1/4 lb. Corn, Early Bantam.
1 oz. Beets, Early Wonder.
1/2 oz. Beets, Detroit, Late.
1 oz. Radish, Lg. Wh. Icicle.
1 oz. Radish, Wh. Tip Round.
1/2 oz. Onions, Yellow Danvers.
1/2 oz. Carrots, Chantenay.
1/2 oz. Parsnips, Hollow Crown.
2 oz. Pop Corn, Spanish.
1/2 oz. Squash, White Bush.
1 oz. Squash, Hubbard.
1 oz. Pumpkin.
1 oz. Lettuce, New York.
1/4 lb. Peas, Laxtonian.
2 oz. Beans, Golden Wax.
1/4 lb. Beans, Full Measure.
2 oz. Beans, Kentucky Wonder Pole.
1 pkt. Tomato, John Baer.
1 pkt. Cucumber, Long Green.
1 pkt. Watermelon, Kleckley Sweet.
1 pkt. Turnip, Purple Top.
1 pkt. Ea. Cabbage, Copenhagen.
1 pkt. Late Cabbage, Holland.
1 pkt. Muskmelon, Greeley Wonder.
1 oz. Spinach, Long Standing.

Flowering Annuals Collection

Special Price 70c, Postpaid

If packed separately, this collection would cost \$1.00

1 pkt. each:

Alyssum, Little Gem.
Balsam, Defiance Mixed.
Calendula, Lemon Queen.
Godetia.
Centaurea Cyanus, Dbl. Mixed.
Clarkia, Finest Mixed.
Cosmos, Ea. Flowering Mixed.
Dianthus, Mixed.
Eschscholtzia, Mixed.
Marigold, Tall Double Mixed.
Marvel of Peru, Mixed.
Nasturtium, Dwarf.
Phlox, Drummondi.
Poppy.
Mourning Bride.
Sunflower, Dble. Chrysanthemum Flwd.
Zinnia, Giant Mammoth, Mixed.
Strawflower.

Our Easy to Grow Flower Collection, 35c, Postpaid

Regular selling price of this selection is 60c.

1 oz. Sweet Peas, Mixed.
1 pkt. Petunia, Mixed.
1 pkt. Nasturtiums, Dwf. Mixed.
1 pkt. Grandiflora Mixed Salpiglossis.
1 pkt. Cosmos.
1 pkt. Sweet Alyssum.
1 pkt. Zinnias, Giant Mixed.
1 pkt. Marigold, Dwarf French.
1 pkt. Phlox, Lge. Flwg. Drummondi.
1 pkt. Morning Glory, Mixed.

Farm Garden Collection \$2.65, Postpaid

Regular price of this selection is \$4.70.

1/4 lb. Beet, Egyptian.
1/4 lb. Turnip, Purple Top Globe.
1/4 lb. Carrot, Chantenay.
1/4 lb. Onion, Yellow Danvers.
1 lb. Peas, Early Alaska.
1 lb. Peas, Stratagem, Late.
1 lb. Beans, Golden Wax.
1/2 lb. Beans, Full Measure.
1/4 lb. Corn, Golden Bantam, Ea.
1/4 lb. Corn, Evergreen, Late.
1/8 lb. Radish, Red Sparkler.
1/8 lb. Radish, Lg. Wh. Icicle.
1/4 lb. Lettuce, Grand Rapids.
1/4 lb. Watermelon, Kleckley Sweet.
2 oz. Muskmelon, Greeley Wonder.
1/8 lb. Lettuce, N. Y.
1/4 lb. Spinach, Long Standing.
2 qt. Yellow Onion Sets.

Mountain Vegetable Collection, 70c, Postpaid

We find that mountain grown vegetables are far superior in quality to those grown elsewhere, therefore, everybody living in the mountains should raise at least enough vegetables for their own use. Many sorts of vegetables will not grow in the high altitude. We have made up a collection that will mature and we offer a \$1.15 collection for 70c, postpaid.

Pkt. Cabbage, Golden Acre.
Pkt. Lettuce, Mtn. Iceberg.
Pkt. Beets, Early Wonder.
Pkt. Carrots, Half Long.
1/4 lb. Beans, Gr. Stringless.
1/4 lb. Peas, Dwarf Telephone.
Pkt. Radish, Rd. White Tip.
Pkt. Turnip, White Egg.
1 qt. Yellow Onion Sets.
Pkt. Rutabaga, Bangholm.
Pkt. Spinach.
Pkt. Broccoli, Italian.

Dahlia Collection \$1.45

We are making a Special Offer of thirteen (13) good roots, our selection, all different colors, no two alike, for \$1.45, postpaid.

This collection contains some of our finest varieties on which we have a surplus.

Dahlia Collection \$1.90

We will send postpaid, any ten, your selection, of our 25c each Dahlias, for \$1.90, postpaid.

SPENCER SWEET PEA COLLECTIONS

"Great Fifteen" Collection Postpaid 95c

Regular price \$1.50

1 pkt. each:	Rosabelle.
Colne Valley.	Barbara.
Doreen.	Hawmark Scarlet.
Royal Salute.	Edna May.
Dobbie's Cream.	Sultan.
Crimson King.	Tangerine.
President.	Royal Purple.
Picture.	Youth.

"Great Four" Collection Postpaid 30c

Rosabelle.	King Edward.
Edna May.	Wembley.

"Great Seven" Collection Postpaid 50c

Regular price 70c	
Edna May.	King Edward.
R. F. Felton.	Stirling Stent.
Royal Purple.	Hawmark Pink.
Dobbie's Cream.	



Flower Seeds

Our Flower Seeds are Fresh Each Year.

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown brilliant flowering annuals.

CULTURE. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

CLASSES:

Plants are usually divided into three classes: annuals, biennials and perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years, particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

(a) - Annual (b) - Biennial (c) - Climber (gr) - Greenhouse Plant (p) - Perennial (rg) - Rock Plant

Alyssum	Madwort (arg)	Joseph's Coat	Amaranthus (ha)
Amaranthus	Joseph's Coat (ha)	Kudzu Vine	Jack-and-the Bean-Stalk (p)
Anchusa	Anchusa (prg)	Lace Flower	Didiscus coeruleus (a)
Baby's Breath	Gypsophila (a)	Lady Slipper	Balsam (a)
Balloon Vine	Love-in-a-Puff (ac)	Lantana	Lantana (a)
Bachelor's Button	Centaurea cyanus (a)	Larkspur	Delphinium (a and p)
Black Eyed Susan	Thunbergia (ac)	Lavender, Sea	Statice latifolia (p)
Blanket Flower	Gaillardia (ap)	Lobelia	Lobelia (a)
Blue Lace Flower	Didiscus coeruleus (a)	Love-in-a-Mist	Nigella (a)
Burning Bush	Kochia (a)	Love-in-a-Puff	Balloon Vine (a)
Butterfly Flower	Schizanthus (a)	Love-Lies-Bleeding	Amaranthus (ha)
Calendula	Pot Marigold (a)	Madwort	Alyssum (a)
Calliopsis	Tickseed (a)	Marigold	Marigold (arg)
Canary Bird Vine	Tropaeolum canariense (ac)	Marvel of Peru	Four o'Clock (a)
Candytuft	Iberis (arg)	Mignonette	Reseda (a)
Canna	Indian Shot (also see Bulbs)	Mimulus	Musk Plant (p)
Canterbury Bells	Campanula (b)	Monkey Plant	Mimulus (ap)
Cardinal Climber	Ipomoea quamoclit hybrida (ac)	Monkshood	Aconitum (p)
Carnation	Carnation (p)	Moonflower	Ipomoea noctiflora (ac)
Castor Oil Bean	Ricinus (a)	Morning Glory	Convolvulus (a)
Catchfly	Silene armeria (arg)	Moss Rose	Portulaca (arg)
Cathedral Bells	Cobaea scandens (ac)	Mourning Bride	Scabiosa (a)
Cherry Pie	Heliotrope (gr)	Musk Plant	Mimulus moschatus (parg)
Chinese Lantern	Physalis francheti (ap)	Nasturtium	Nasturtium (a)
Chinese Woolflower	Celosia Childsi (a)	Nemesia	Nemesia (a)
Chrysanthemum	See Daisies, Single and Double, Painted	Pansies	Pansies (b)
Clarkia	Clarkia (a)	Passion Flower	Passiflora (p)
Cockscomb	Celosia, Created (a)	Perennial Peas	Lathyrus latifolius (pc)
Coleus	Coleus (agr)	Petunias	Petunias (a)
Columbine	Aquilegia (p)	Pheasant's Eye	Adonis (harg)
Coneflower	Rudbeckia (a)	Phlox	Phlox (a and prg)
Coreopsis	Coreopsis (p)	Pinks	Dianthus (a)
Cornflower	Centaurea cyanus (a)	Poor Man's Orchid	Schizanthus (a)
Cosmos	Cosmos (a)	Poppies	Eschscholtzia-Papaver (a and prg)
Crimson Eye	Hibiscus (p)	Portulaca	Moss Rose-Sun Plant (arg)
Cup and Saucer Vine	Cobaea scandens (ac)	Pot Marigold	Calendula (a)
Cypress Vine	Ipomoea quamoclit (ac)	Primrose, Evening	Oenothera (a)
Dahlias	Dahlias (see also Bulbs)	Pyrethrum	Pyrethrum (ba)
Daisies, African	Dimorphotheca aurantiaca (a)	Red Hot Poker	Tritoma (p)
Daisies, African Blue Eyed	Arctotis grandis (a)	Rock Cress	Arabis (p)
Daisies, Double English	Bellis perennis (prg)	Rose of Heaven	Agrostemma (a)
Daisies, Single Painted	Chrysanthemum carinatum (a)	Rose Moss	Portulaca (arg)
Daisies, Double Painted	Chrysanthemum coronarium (a)	Runner Bean, Scarlet	Scarlet Runner Bean (ac)
Daisies, Shasta, Double	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum (p)	Salvia	Scarlet Sage (arg)
Daisies, Swan River	Brachycome (a)	Sand Verbena	Abromia (a)
Devil-in-a-Bush	Nigella (a)	Satin Flower	Godetia (a)
Dusty Miller	Centaurea candidissima (prg)	Scarlet Flax	Linum (ap)
Everlasting (Strawflower)	Helichrysum (a)	Scarlet Runner Bean	Scarlet Runner Bean (ac)
Everlasting (Globe Amaranth)	Gomphrena (a)	Scarlet Sage	Salvia (arg)
Everlasting (Sea Lavender)	Statice latifolia (a)	Sea Lavender	Statice latifolia (p)
Everlasting	Acroclinium (ra)	Smilax	Myrsiphyllum-Medeola (pc)
Everlasting	Xeranthemum (a)	Snapdragon	Antirrhinum (ap)
Everlasting Peas	Lathyrus latifolius (pc)	Snow-on-the-Mountain	Euphorbia (a)
Evening Primrose	Oenothera (a)	Stocks	Gilliflower (a)
Feverfew	Matricaria capensis (a)	Strawflower	Helichrysum (a)
Flax, Flowering	Litum (a and p)	Summer Cypress	Kochia (a)
Floss Flower	Ageratum (harg)	Sunflower	Helianthus (a)
Forget-Me-Not	Myosotis (b)	Sun Plant	Portulaca (arg)
Four o'Clocks	Marvel of Peru (a)	Sweet Rocket	Hesperis (p)
Foxglove	Digitalis gloxiniaeeflora (b)	Sweet Sultan	Centaurea moschata (a)
Gaillardia	Blanket Flower (ap)	Sweet William	Dianthus barbatus (p)
Geranium	Geranium (p)	Tickseed	Callopis (a)
Geum	Avens (p)	Tobacco, Flowering	Nicotiana (a)
Globe Amaranth	Gomphrena (a)	Torch Lily	Tritoma (p)
Godetia	Satin Flower (a)	Touch-Me-Not	Balsam (a)
Gourds	Gourds (a)	Velvet Flower	Salpiglossis (a)
Heliotrope	Cherry Pie (agr)	Verbena	Verbena (arg)
Hibiscus	Crimson Eye (p)	Violet, Sweet Scented	Viola (p)
Hollyhocks	Hollyhocks (p)	Wallflower	Wallflower (bp)
Humulus	Japanese Hop (ac)	Wild Cucumber Vine	Echinocystis (ac)
Hyacinth Bean	Dolichos (a)	Woolflower, Chinese	Celosia Childsi (a)
Ice Plant	Mesembryanthemum (arg)	Zinnias	Youth and Old Age (arg)
Indian Shot	Canna (see also Bulbs)		
Jack Bean	Dolichos (a)		
Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk	Kudzu (p)		
Japanese Hop	Humulus (ac)		
Job's Tears	Coix lachrymae (a)		

**ACROCLINIUM - Everlasting (A)**

Annual, bearing graceful daisy-like flowers, grown for winter bouquets and decorations. The flowers are usually cut when in the bud state and will open out as they dry.

1000—**Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

ADONIS - Pheasant's Eye (A)

Flos Adonis. Feathery foliage. Hardy annual. 1 ft.
1001—**Blood Red.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

AGERATUM - Floss Flower (HARG)

Very attractive dwarf border flower. Free flowering.

1002—**Dwarf Blue.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1003—**Blue Star.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1004—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

ALYSSUM (ARG)

These are without doubt one of the easiest flowers grown, for borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses.

1005—**Carpet of Snow.** Extra dwarf, covered with delicate white flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1006—**Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum).** Flowers pure white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1007—**Lilac Queen.** Compact, dwarf flowers, lavender-lilac. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

AMARANTHUS - Sweet Scented (A)

Plants are hardy annuals and are grown for their brilliant foliage. Especially suitable for backgrounds, centers of beds, etc. Grows from three to five feet.

1008—**Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).** Leaves variegated; flowers crimson. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

1009—**Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding).** Long drooping crimson flower spikes with yellowish green foliage. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c.

ANCHUSA Italica (PRG)

1010—**Dropmore Variety.** Hardy perennial, growing about 5 feet; flowers are a clear, bright blue. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ASTERS (A)

(Aster Plants. See page 47).

The asters are now among the most interesting, beautiful and satisfactory of flowers; late years have added charming new colors and gigantic size to the kinds now being grown in this country. They thrive and flower throughout the entire summer and there is hardly a prettier sight than a bed of asters in full bloom. The aster is of easy culture and when started from seed should be sown in March or April in the hotbed, greenhouse, or in boxes, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant to the open, 18 inches apart each way.



Alyssum Maritimum.



American Branching Aster.



Anchusa Italica.

Wilt Resistant Improved Crego

Wilt is a disease which causes so much trouble to aster growers. It may occur at any stage. There seems to be no method of control and all that aster growers can do is to safeguard against this disease by planting Wilt Resistant Strains.

1011—**Wilt Resistant Imp. Crego.** Crimson. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1012—**Wilt Resistant Imp. Crego.** Purple. Pkt.; 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1013—**Wilt Resistant Imp. Crego.** Violet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1014—**Wilt Resistant Imp. Crego.** White. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1015—**Wilt Resistant Imp. Crego.** Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Improved Crego Asters

Of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of 2 to 2½ feet. The foliage is a glossy green, the branches bearing literally in masses the most graceful fluffy flowers, rarely less than 4 inches across, as beautiful as the most exquisite chrysanthemum, keeping in good condition longer than any other aster of this type. Blooms August to late frosts.

1016—**Improved Crego.** Pink.

1017—**Improved Crego.** Lavender.

1018—**Improved Crego.** Crimson.

1019—**Improved Crego.** Purple.

1020—**Improved Crego.** Blue.

1021—**Improved Crego.** Violet.

1022—**Improved Crego.** White.

1023—**Improved Crego.** Mixed.

Any of the above. Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

1024—Large California Crego. Special strain for Florists. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c; oz., \$1.25.

American Beauty—Colorado Grown Seed

The plants are of very strong, vigorous growth, from 2 to 3 ft. high. The large flowers, of Semple type, borne on long, stiff stems, bloom early in September and last until frost.

1025—**Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

American Branching—Semple's Aster

Plants grow 1½ ft. high. The blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches.

1026—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Queen of the Market Aster

One of the finest and earliest blooming varieties. Of branching habit, 18 inches high.

1027—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

**ASTERS—Continued.****Giant Comet Aster**

Forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty. A favorite European variety.

1028—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Ostrich Feather Aster

The flowers of this class resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemums, with long, curved, fringe-like petals, giving a feathery appearance; of immense size. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

1029—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 70c.

BALSAM - Lady Slipper (A)

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not." The colors range from white to dark purple, sometimes spotted or striped. Tender annual.

1030—**(Gold Seal). Double, Dwarf Mixed.** Stalks 1 foot. high. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

1031—**Camellia Flowered Mixed.** Largest double variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

BABY'S BREATH - Gypsophila (AP)

Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable.

1032—**Elegans Alba Grandiflora.** This is an improved large flowering, pure white, annual Baby's Breath of free, easy growth. Pkt., 5c.

1033—**Elegans Crimson.** A beautiful shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1034—**Paniculata (Perennial).** Single White. Especially feathery and delicate. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1035—**Paniculata (Perennial).** Double White. Pkt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

BALLOON VINE - Love-in-a-Puff (AC)

Hardy annual climber growing 10 feet in height. Foliage light green. Bears small white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods resembling small balloons. Used mostly to cover fences, etc., because of its free and rapid growth.

1036—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN - Thunbergia (AC)

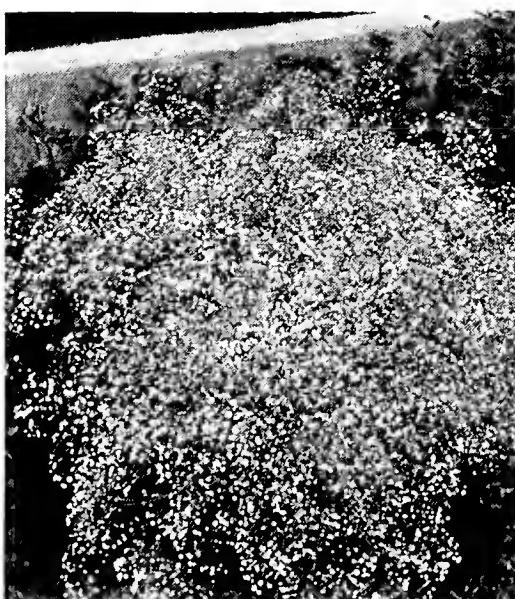
Hardy annual climber with flowers of buff, orange or white.

1037—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CALENDULA - Pot Marigold (A)

Large double flowers blooming all summer. Flowers grow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. It is so easy to grow, a constant bloomer and a very desirable house flower.

1038—**Double Orange King.** Large, rich deep orange. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.



Gypsophila Paniculata.



Calendula, Radio.



Calliopsis.

1039—**Double Lemon Queen.** Large lemon or sulphur. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

1040—**Ball's Orange.** Beautiful variety especially adapted to forcing. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

1041—**Radio.** Quilled orange-colored petals. Pkt., 10c.

1042—**Double Mixed.** Mixture of several shades of orange, yellow and primrose. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

CALLIOPSIS (A)

One of the easiest growing annuals. Very showy and excellent for cut flowers. Flowers grow 12 to 15 inches high.

102A—**Tall Finest Mixed.** Contains yellow, orange, brown, etc. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

CANARY BIRD VINE (AC)

Finely cut leaves and bears a profusion of beautiful golden yellow, fragrant flowers. Tall annual climber, growing 10 feet. Easily grown.

1043—**Best Quality.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

CANDYTUFT - Iberis (ARG)

Requires little care; blooms all summer. Sow in early spring and in August. 12 inches high. Easy to grow.

1044—**Rose Cardinal (A).** Bears an abundance of rose flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

1045—**Empress (ARG).** Large, white trusses of branching habit; very free bloomer. Recommended for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

1046—**Mixed (ARG).** All colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

CANNA - Indian Shot

(See Bulbs)

A very showy plant with massive foliage and clusters of brilliant blooms in tropical effect. These are usually planted from roots but can be successfully grown from seed if planted early. Seed should be soaked in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Height 3 to 4 feet.

1047—**Finest Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

CANTERBURY BELLS - Campanula (B)

Bears a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennial, grows from two to four feet.

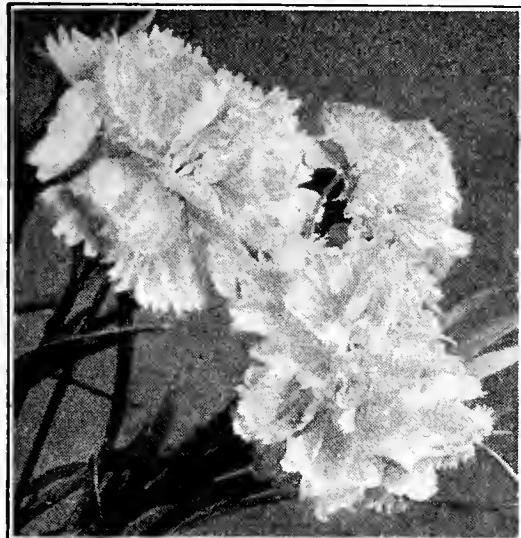
1048—**Single Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

1049—**Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (AC)

An annual climber and of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet. Bears many small scarlet flowers.

1050—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



Giant Grenadin Carnations.



Clarkia.



Coleus.

CARNATION (A and P)

Are an extra vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit and are remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers. Can be sown in early spring but most satisfactory method is to start indoors and transplant to the open.

Marguerite

One of the earliest to bloom. Flowers fragrant, deeply fringed, suited for outdoor planting.

1051—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Chabaud's

Everblooming earliest dwarf French variety. Flowers in six months, large fine blooms.

1052—Finest Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Giant Grenadin

This is an extra fine double variety, far superior to Marguerite.

1053—Double Cardinal Red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

1054—Double Pure White. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1055—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN - Ricinus (A)

A large tropical appearing plant, growing to a height of 12 to 14 feet. Leaves grow to an enormous size.

1056—Zanzibariensis. Large variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CATCHFLY - Silene Armeria (ARG)

Plants 1 to 2 ft. Produces showy red flowers.

1057—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

CENTAUREA (A)

The popular Cornflower is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiserblume," and "Bachelor Button." These are bright flowered plants of the hardiest nature and simplest culture, and yet the most attractive and graceful of all old-fashioned flowers.

Centaurea Cyanus

(Bachelor Button, Cornflower, Etc.)

1058—Cyanus. Double, deep purple. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1059—Cyanus. Double, large blue. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

1060—Cyanus. Mixed, blue, purple, white, pink, etc. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

Centaurea Imperialis

(Sweet Sultan)

1061—Imperialis. Yellow. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

1062—Imperialis. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

CELOSIA - Cockscomb (A)

Graceful, handsome, pyramidal plants, each branch tipped with a brilliant colored plume or comb.

1063—Comb Varieties. Mixed, dwarf. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1064—Plume Varieties. Golden yellow, fiery scarlet, mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1065—Chinese Woolflower. Pink and crimson, mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (AP)

Do not confuse these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. All are fine for cut flowers. Height 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

1066—Carinatum (Single Painted Daisy). Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

1067—Coronarium (Double Painted Daisy). Finest double mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1068—Indicum (Flowering Plant). Fine indoor potted. Mixed. Pkt., 50c.

CLARKIA (A)

A very pretty easy growing annual. Blooms early and freely, flowers in spikes of bright colors. Height, 2 feet.

1069—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

COBAEA SCANDENS (PC)

(Cup and Saucer Vine)

Half hardy perennial climber of rapid growth; growing 20 to 30 feet in a season. Bears large bell-shaped purple flowers. Free from insects.

1070—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

COLUMBINE - Aquilegia (P)

Exceedingly showy, hardy plants, growing from 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, do best in shady, moist places.

1071A—Rocky Mountain. Very beautiful perennial; native of Colorado. Color ranges from light to dark blue; centers cream-white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1071—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1072—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

We can supply roots if desired. See page 47.

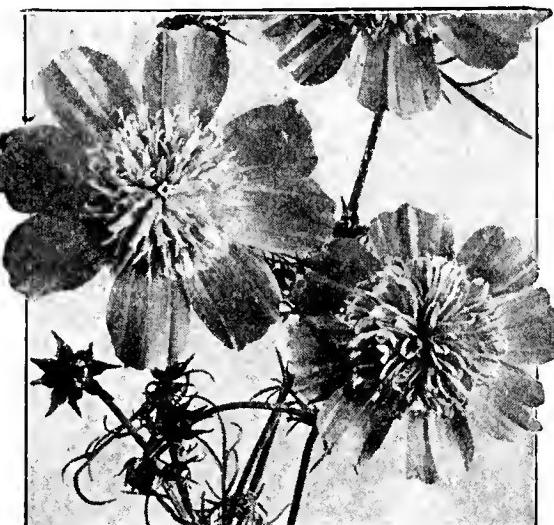
COLEUS (AGR)

This beautiful border plant is the very best of its type and the handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves are heart-shaped and beautifully crimped with remarkably rich color combinations. Annual.

1073—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

COREOPSIS (P)

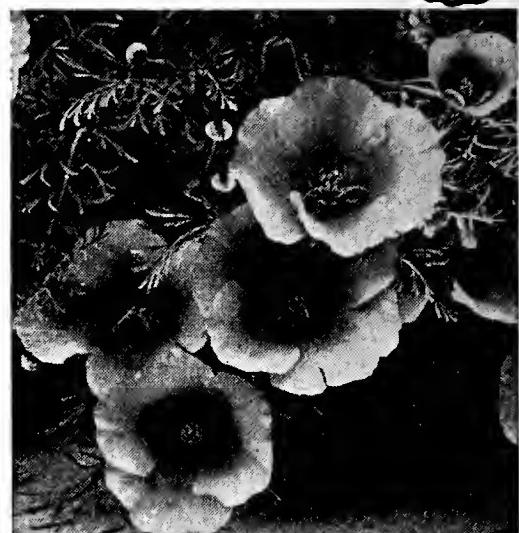
1074—Lanceolata Grandiflora. Fine large blooms, golden yellow on long graceful stems, and will make an excellent display throughout the summer and fall, especially suitable for cutting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



Double Crested Cosmos.



African Blue-Eyed Daisies.



Eschscholtzia, Golden West.

COSMOS (A)

A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses or along background border against evergreens or fences. Seed should be planted in early spring.

- 1075—**Extra Early Flowering.** Pink. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.
 1076—**Extra Early Flowering.** Crimson. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.
 1077—**Extra Early Flowering.** Mammoth Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

Early Flowering Double Crested

They come into flower fully as early as the extra early singles and bloom freely until frost. The flowers are large, ranging from 3 to 4 inches across, the double center standing up like a cushion.

- 1078—**Finest Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Cut Flower Mixture

This mixture contains all the main varieties of flowers suited for cut flowers and the ones that are easily grown.

- 1079—**Best Mixture.** Liberal pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

CYPRESS VINE (AC)

A tender annual climber with finely cut leaves and small star-shaped scarlet flowers. Sow in May after soaking seed in warm water few hours.

- 1080—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

DAHLIAS (P)

There is a fascination in growing Dahlias from seed as they always produce many new types and colors. Although a perennial, they will flower the first season if sown early or started in boxes and transplanted. Protect the tubers over winter in a dry cellar in sand.

- 1081—**Finest Single, Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
 1082—**Finest Double, Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

DAISIES (A and PRG)

- 1083—**African.** (*Dimorphotheca*) (A). Is a rare and very showy annual from South Africa. Has daisy-like flowers of a glossy shade with black central ring. Orange. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.
 Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1084—**African Blue Eyed** (*Arctotis Grandis*) (A). Hardy annual easily grown from seed. The daisy-like flowers are silvery-white with a blue eye surrounded by a narrow golden band. The under part of the petals is lilac-blue. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1085—**Double English** (*Bellis perennis*). (PRG). Seed sown in early spring will bloom the first summer and continue for years if given a slight protection during the winter. Should be sown in partial shade. 3 to 6 inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

1086—**Shasta Double** (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*). (P). A hardy perennial; sometimes called the California Daisy; a beautiful flower with large white petals and dark centers, measuring 3 to 4 inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1087—**Swan River.** (*Brachycome*) (A). Free-flowering dwarf annuals covered during the greater part of summer with a profusion of pretty blue and white flowers. Suitable for edgings. 9 inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Single Painted Daisy. See Chrysanthemum.

Double Painted Daisy. See Chrysanthemum.

DUSTY MILLER (PRG)

(*Centaurea*)

1088—An excellent plant for border, having graceful, arching silver-gray leaves. Plants grow from 1 to 1½ feet tall. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA - California Poppy (A)

Cheerful blooms and finely cut foliage. Sow where plants are to remain. Hardy annual, grows 1 to 1½ feet high.

1089—**Aurantiaca** (True California Poppy). Deep orange. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1090—**Carmine King.** Deep carmine. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1091—**Golden West** (*Californica*). Yellow with orange center. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1092—**Finest Single.** Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1093—**Finest Double.** Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

1094—**Mixed Hybrids.** Handsome colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

See *Acroclinium*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Statice*, *Helichrysum* and *Xeranthemum*.

EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS (PC)

(*Lathyrus*)

1095—A hardy, perennial climber, growing 10 feet high. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on racemes with 8 to 10 flowers to the stem. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

EVENING PRIMROSE - Oenothera (A)

1096—A free-flowering annual producing an abundance of large, single flowers which open in the evening. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

FEVERFEW - Matricaria (A)

1097—Pretty and neat. Small, double white flower, being hardy annual, growing 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

**FORGET-ME-NOT - Myosotis (B)**

These dainty little flowers love cool, moist soils, and like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders or edgings.

1098—**Indigo Blue.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

FOUR O'CLOCK - Marvel of Peru (A)

Plants are large and require plenty of space. Flowers sweet scented, funnel-shaped, being white, red, yellow or striped. Open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. 2 feet.

1099—**Tall Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1100—**Variegated Foliage, Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

FOXGLOVE - Digitalis (P)

The tall, flower-like spikes of the Foxgloves, often 2 to 3 feet, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery or in masses.

1101—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GAILLARDIA (AP)

1102—The Annual Gaillardias are very effective in beds, borders, etc.; and are also suitable for cutting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1103—**Grandiflora (Perennial).** A constant bloomer until late in the fall. Flowers scarlet and orange. While this is a hardy perennial it will bloom the first year from early planting. Height about 1½ ft. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GERANIUM (P)

The most popular bedding plants and for pot culture. The blooms are very brilliant and leaves are beautifully marked.

1104—**Mixed.** Double and single. Pkt., 25c.

GLOBE AMARANTH - Gomphrena (A)

(Everlasting)

Produces small, very showy, everlasting globe-shaped flowers. When in full bloom should be cut and hung up to dry. Will hold their color all winter.

1105—**Rose.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1106—**Copper Orange.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1107—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

GODETIA - Satin Flower (A)

1108—**Dwarf Double Flowered, Sweetheart.** Rapid growing; large, mallow-like flowers; very ornamental as pot plants or in mixed beds. Plants require plenty of room and thrive better in poor soil. Dwarf varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

1109—**Azalea Flowered.** Sometimes called Dwarf Double Godetia. Free bloomer, producing a large range of color.

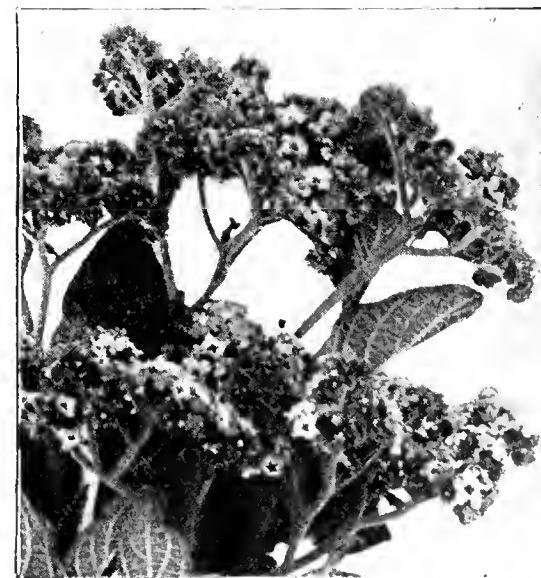
Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.



Four O'clock—Marvel of Peru.



Helichrysum.



Heliotrope.

GOURLDS - Ornamental (A)

Climber. Quick growing vines; excellent for covering arbors, walls and waste places. Gourds grow in curious shapes and are used for house ornaments.

1110—**Finest Mixed Varieties.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

HELICHRYSUM - Giant Strawflowers (A)

The largest and showiest of the everlastings, are effective for winter bouquets mingled with Statice and other dried flowers. If wanted for drying, cut with as long stems as possible when the flowers are about one-third open. Strip off all the foliage, tie in small bunches and hang heads downward in some dark, dry place until cured.

1111—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

HELIOTROPE (GR)

These well known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their sweet scented flowers.

1112—**Purple.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

1113—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

HOLLYHOCKS (P)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn form a very fine background for plants of lower growth.

1114—**Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1115—**Single Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

HYACINTH BEAN (A)

(Dolichos)

A fine climber with clusters of purple and white flowers.

1116—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ICE PLANT (ARG)

1117—These dwarf trailing plants with their little star-like flowers and singular icy foliage are great favorites for hanging baskets and rockwork. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

JAPANESE HOP - Humulus (A)

1118—There is no harder vine than this. Resists drought and insects will not bother it. It is a rapid climber and one of the best for covering verandas, trellises, unsightly fences, etc. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

JOB'S TEARS (A)

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate-colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlastings.

1119—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Lantana.



Hybrid Delphinium.



Lobelia, Crystal Palace.

KOCHIA - Summer Cypress (A)

This splendid ornamental annual is sometimes called Burning Bush. The plants form a dense oval bush, 2 to 4 feet high. Light green foliage, changing to carmine as summer advances. 1120—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

KUDZU VINE**Jack-and-the-Beanstalk Vine (P)**

Hardy perennial climber. Grows 8 to 10 feet the first season from seed, each year getting larger. Forms a dense shade; unequalled for porches, arbors, etc.

1121—Pkt., 5c.

LACE FLOWER (A)

Hardy annual. Grows about 2 feet in height, with lovely blue flowers. Make beautiful and lasting cut flowers.

1122—Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA (A)

A rapid growing plant. The flowers borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange, and white. Height, about 2 feet.

1123—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

LARKSPUR - Delphinium (A)

Stock flowered, tall double. These free-blooming annuals are very easily grown. Seed planted in the open ground in spring will soon produce beautiful flowers, borne on long, stately spikes. Very effective in beds or masses and furnish fine cutting material. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

1124—**Blue.** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c.

1125—**White.** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c.

1126—**Pink.** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c.

1127—**Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c.

LARKSPUR - Delphinium (P)

Hybrid Large Flowering. Single, semi-double and double in attractive shades of lavender, blue, and purple. The plants are tall growing and are most desirable as a background for lower growing flowers or for planting in clumps in the open border.

1128—**Belladonna.** Pale blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

1129—**Bellamsum.** Dark blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

1130—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

LINUM - Scarlet Flax (AP)

A very attractive annual growing 8 to 12 inches high. The rich crimson flowers last but a day but they bloom continually until frost. They like a warm sunny location.

1131—**Rubrum** (Annual). Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

1132—**Perenne** (Perennial Blue). Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

LOBELIA (A)

Charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed, and continue gay with flowers all through the season.

1133—**Royal Purple.** Deep blue with distinct white eye. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1134—**Crystal Palace Compacta.** Very dwarf, dark leaves, and flowers dark blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

1135—**Tall Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

MARIGOLD (ARG)

In autumn when many bedding and other plants are past their prime, Marigold affords a wealth of color that is invaluable. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants, the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.

GIANT AFRICAN DOUBLE (A)

1136—**Guinea Gold.** A brilliant orange flower flushed with gold, practically 100% semi-double and double, ruffled, with loose placed petals. Has graceful pyramidal habit of growth, 2 to 2½ feet high, with 30 to 40 flowers to a plant. The characteristic Marigold odor is much less noticeable in this variety. It is creating a sensation among flower growers and you should by all means have it in your garden this season. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

1137—**Orange Prince.** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

1138—**Lemon Queen.** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

1139—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE (ARG)

(8 inches)

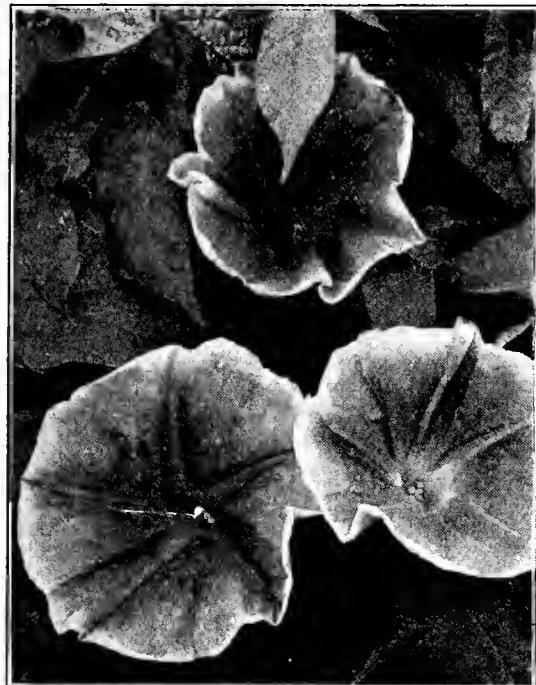
1140—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

MIGNONETTE (A)

A well-known favorite annual in all gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which come quickly. Set in compact spikes. Sow in early spring.

1141—**Reseda Odorata Grandiflora.** This is the sweet-scented border variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

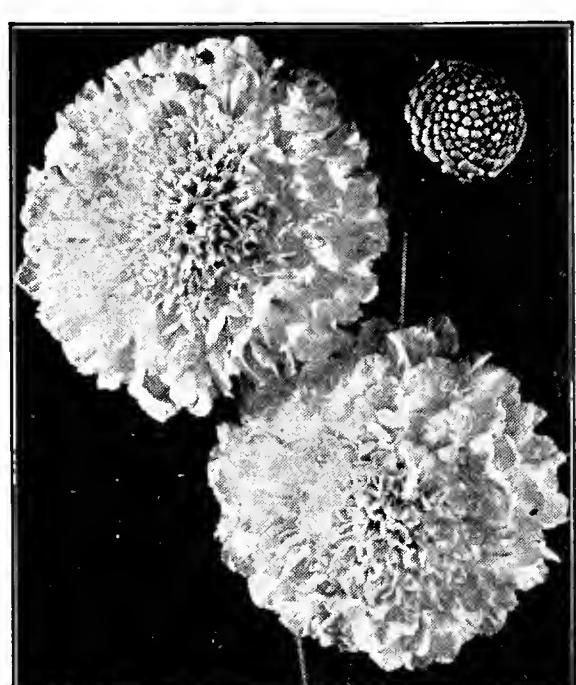
1142—**Improved Machet.** Flowers are very large, of reddish-green color. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.



Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.



Nasturtium, Golden Gleam.



Scabiosa—Mourning Bride.

MIMULUS (P)

Half-hardy perennials blooming from seed the first season if sown early. Height, 8 inches.

1143—Tigrinus (Monkey Flower) (P). Flowers large and spotted. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

1144—Moschatus (Musk Plant). (PRG). Small yellow flowers. Fine for hanging baskets; fragrant. Pkt., 20c.

MOONFLOWER (A)

A beautiful summer climber, grows 10 to 15 feet high, makes nice shade for porches and bears a profusion of large, trumpet-shaped flowers; richly scented, which bloom in the evening and on cloudy days.

1145—Finest Quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

MORNING GLORY - Convolvulus (A)

No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory. For covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear a great abundance of brilliant, funnel-shaped flowers, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture.

1146—Clark's Blue (Rubro-Cerulea). An exceptionally fine very early tall-growing Morning Glory becoming very popular. Produces a mass of large, beautiful light blue flowers. A most continuous bloomer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

1147—Blue Rochester. Tall variety, producing heavenly blue flowers, light toward center. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c.

1148—Major, Tall Mixed. Very rapid grower attaining a height of 15 feet. Flowers are bell-shaped, of many bright colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

1149—Minor, Dwarf Mixed. Hardy bedding and border plant. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

1150—Imperial Japanese. Mixed. Bears hundreds of various colored flowers. Vines are very vigorous, growing to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MOURNING BRIDE - Scabiosa (A)

Well established garden favorites. They commence to bloom early in July, continuing until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for beds or borders, growing two feet in height.

1151—Tall Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

1152—Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

NASTURTIUMS (A)

If you have space for them, you cannot have too many Nasturtiums. Easy to grow in most any soil. Plant the seed anywhere. The tall kinds are especially suitable for covering fences, rockeries, trellises and the dwarf varieties especially adapted for borders. All Nasturtiums are very showy with their brilliant colored flowers and beautifully marked leaves.

Golden Gleam

Plants vigorous, bushy and when in full bloom entire plant is covered with golden, semi-double fragrant blooms which have long stiff stems, making it an excellent cut flower.

1153—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

DWARF VARIETIES

These have a neat, compact and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing.

1154—King Theodore. Dark red flower and dark leaf.

1155—Lady Bird. Rich yellow-spotted scarlet.

1156—Golden King. Golden yellow, dark-leaved.

1157—Pearl. Cream-white.

1158—Empress of India. Dark scarlet flowers.

1159—Mixed. Contains all dwarf varieties.

Any of the above: pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellis, stone walls, etc., these can be used for hanging baskets and for pot plants for winter flowering as screens.

1160—King Theodore. Dark red.

1161—Heinemann. Chocolate.

1162—Jupiter. Rich yellow, large flowers.

1163—Von Moltke. Bluish rose.

1164—Variegated Leaved. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green.

1165—Mixed. Contains all tall varieties.

Any of the above: pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

NEMESIA (A)

This is a very pretty annual, of dwarf habit and will make pleasing masses for foreground beds, edging and filling; produces orchid-like flowers, varied in color. Height one foot.

1166—Large Flowering. Pkt., 15c.

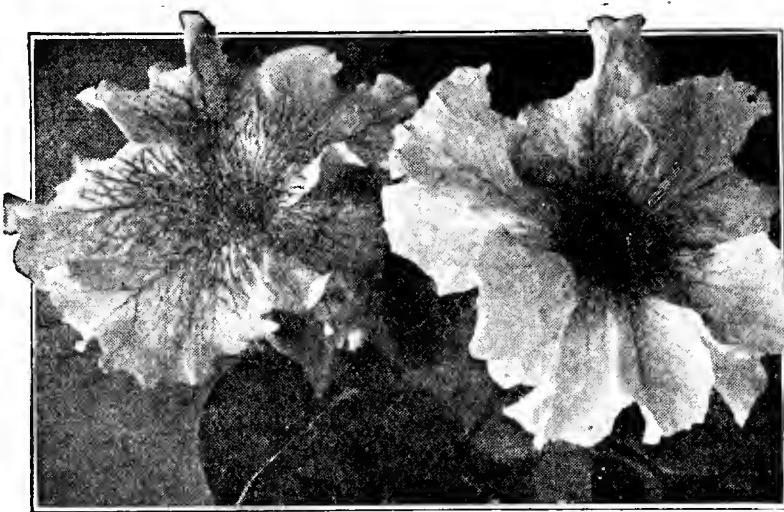
NICOTIANA - Flowering Tobacco (A)

A free-flowering annual, blossoms resemble the petunia, opening in the evening and emit a very powerful perfume.

1167—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.



Nigella.



Petunia Grandiflora.



Mammoth Exhibition Pansy.

NIGELLA - Love-in-a-Mist (A)

An easy to grow annual. Flowers blue and white, foliage fine moss.

1168—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Very showy foliage; blooming during the summer and fall. Height, 2 feet.

1169—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

PASSION FLOWER (PC)

Fast-growing. Hardy perennial climber.

1170—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

PANSIES (B)

This flower with its alluring little faces and beautiful markings of brilliant and blending colors, if given a chance, makes one of the most popular flowers we have and it is easily grown. Best adapted to partly moist and somewhat shaded places but for large blooms, rich soil is best. Seed sown in spring will bloom in midsummer. For early spring flowers, sow seed in August and protect plants in coldframes or straw during winter. For pansy plants see page 32.

Bright Colors

A good variety of excellent colors, but flowers are only medium size.

1171—**Good Colors.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Giant Trimardeau

This is a French variety. Flowers are large size, of most beautiful and varied shades, usually marked with three large blotches. We recommend this variety where a wide range of color is desired.

1172—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$2.00.

Mammoth Exhibition

This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings and is one of the finest mixtures both as regards size and color.

1173—**Mixed.** Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$3.00.

Gold Seal Giants

This superb strain selected by a leading domestic grower, is the largest and best in cultivation. Not only are the flowers of gigantic size, but for brilliancy of color and markings they are unexcelled. We especially recommend this strain for florists and those who make a specialty of growing pansy plants for commercial trade.

1174—**Mixed.** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$5.00.

PETUNIA (ARG)

There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing, borders, window-boxes, baskets, and vases. Succeeds in almost any soil and produces very fragrant blooms the entire season. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size.

- 1175—**Petunia, Hybrida.** White. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
- 1176—**Petunia, Hybrida.** Scarlet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
- 1177—**Petunia, Hybrida.** Violet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
- 1178—**Petunia, Hybrida.** Striped and blotched. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
- 1179—**Petunia, Hybrida.** Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
- 1180—**Petunia, Hybrida.** Howard Star. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.
- 1181—**Petunia (RG) Compacta.** Dwarf, Rosy Morn, rose-pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
- 1182—**Petunia (RG) Compacta.** Dwarf, Rose of Heaven; better than Rosy Morn. Richer color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
- 1183—**Petunia (RG) Compacta.** Dwarf. Blue, Violacea, Deep Violet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.
- 1184—**Petunia (RG) Compacta.** Dwarf. Crimson. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.
- 1185—**Petunia, Pendula.** Balcony or Trailing. For porch boxes. Deep blue. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.
- 1186—**Petunia, Pendula.** Rose. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.
- 1187—**Petunia, Grandiflora.** Giant Fluffy Ruffles. Pkt., 35c.
- 1188—**Petunia, Grandiflora.** Double Mixed. Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$20.00.

PHLOX (ARG)

Being one of the prettiest annuals, Phlox should occupy a prominent place in every garden. Of easy cultivation and remarkable for profusion of bloom, which continues until frost. The rich and brilliant colors produce an elegant effect in beds or borders. Fine for cutting.

DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

(Grows about 18 inches tall)

- 1189—**Drummondi Grandiflora.** All varieties. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.
- 1190—**Fringed and star-shaped.** Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.
- 1191—**Splendens.** Brilliant scarlet, white eye. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

Phlox Drummondi Nana Compacta

(Very dwarf (RG) About 8 inches tall.
Continuous bloomer.)

- 1192—**Finest Mixture.** Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX (P)

Best results are obtained if seed is sown in late fall. Individual flowers similar to the annual variety, but borne in clusters of 30 to 40 flowers on a tall stiff stem. 2 to 4 feet high.

- 1193—**Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

**PINKS, GARDEN - Dianthus (A)**

This satisfactory old-fashioned flower blooms in profusion all summer long. They are hardy, growing 12 to 15 inches tall and bear marvelous brilliant and contrasting flowers, which are emphasized by stripes and dots.

1194—Chinese or Indian Pink. Extra double, mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1195—Chinese or Indian Pink. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

POPPY - Papaver (APRG)**Annual Varieties**

This is a quick, easily grown flower, ranging in color from pure white to darkest crimson and violet. Plant in the open and thin to 8 inches apart. They will not transplant.

1196—Flanders Field. The famous Poppy of Flanders Fields. Single annual of blood red color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1197—Shirley, Double. Beautiful large, double and semi-double flowers, in wonderful shades of blue, lavender, white, crimson, etc. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1198—Carnation-Flowered Double Mixed. Very double, fringed; colors dazzling. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1199—Peony-Flowered Double Mixed. Immense double, globular flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

Perennial Varieties

While these are perennials, they usually bloom the first year.

2000—Oriental. Enormous flowers; deep flashing scarlet; hardy perennial, growing 3 feet in height. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Iceland Poppy - Nudicaule (PRG)

This is the new Iceland Poppy, gracefully brilliant, excellent for cutting. Plant is low and compact.

2001—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN - Agrostemma (A)

A hardy free blooming annual with flowers of bright rose. One foot.

2002—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

PORTULACA - Rose Moss (A)

This little annual is unexcelled for brilliancy among the flowers of low growth. Grows and blooms best in the hot sun-light, carpeting the ground with a mat of foliage, which in the afternoon is hidden with gayest of flowers. Sow seed in the open ground.

2003—Large Flowering, Double Mixed. (RG). Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2004—Large Flowering, Single, Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PYRETHRUM (APRG)

Hardy perennial with daisy-like flowers of bright colors.

2005—Roseum (P). Single flowers of pink, rose, white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

2006—Aureum (Golden Feather). (APRG). Beautiful dwarf gold-leaved plant, flowers white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

2007—Finest Hybridum. Giant-Flowered, Single Mixed. (AP). Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SALVIA - Scarlet Sage (ARG)

A hardy annual blooming the first year from seed. Well known bedding plants with long, flaming flower spikes, displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

2008—Splendens. (A). Height 3 feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

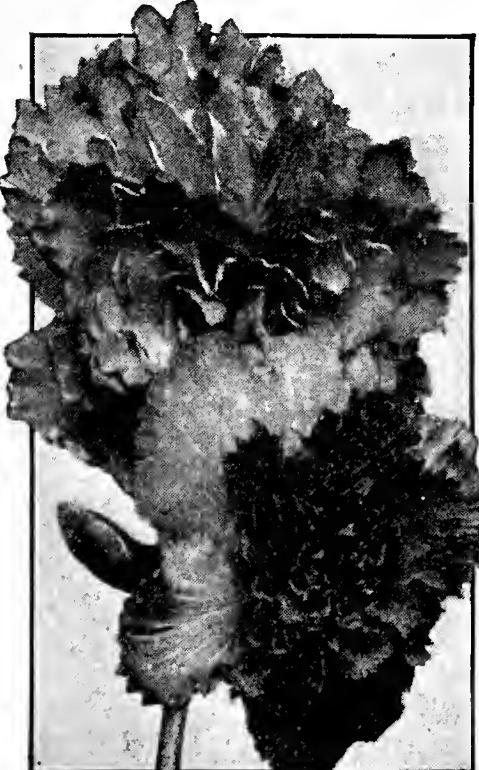
2009—Bonfire. (ARG) Compact bush. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2009A—Firebrand. (ARG). Extra early dwarf, very compact. Produces large, brilliant, erect scarlet spikes. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

SALPIGLOSSIS - Velvet Flower (A)

Very easily grown. 14 inches high. Flowers showy, large, funnel-shaped, mottled, veined and self-colored. Requires good soil.

2010—All Colors, Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.



Carnation-Flowered Poppies



Chinese Pinks.



Portulaca.

**SAND VERBENA - Abronia (A)**

Very pretty, trailing plants; numerous clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Rosy lilac, with white eye.

2011—Pkt., 5c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN (A)

Ornamental climber, with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for porches or trellis.

2012—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

SCHIZANTHUS - Poor Man's Orchid (A)

One of the daintiest of annuals, of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly shape and of a bewildering range of colors, completely covering the plant. Sow early as weather will permit.

2013—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SMILAX (PC)

A perennial climber with deep, glossy green leaves.

2014—Pkt., 5c.

SNAPDRAGON - Antirrhinum (AP)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest. Height 2 feet.

2015—**Finest Tall Mixed.**

2016—**Finest Dwarf Mixed.**

2017—**White, Tall.**

2018—**Scarlet, Tall.**

2019—**Bright Rose, Tall.**

2020—**Golden Orange, Tall.**

2021—**Yellow, Tall.**

2022—**Purple, Tall.**

Any of the above: pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

A very showy plant; makes a beautiful combination with other flowers.

2023—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

STATICE - Sea Lavender (AP)

An easily grown everlasting annual. They prefer a sunny situation. Very satisfactory for winter bouquets after being dried.

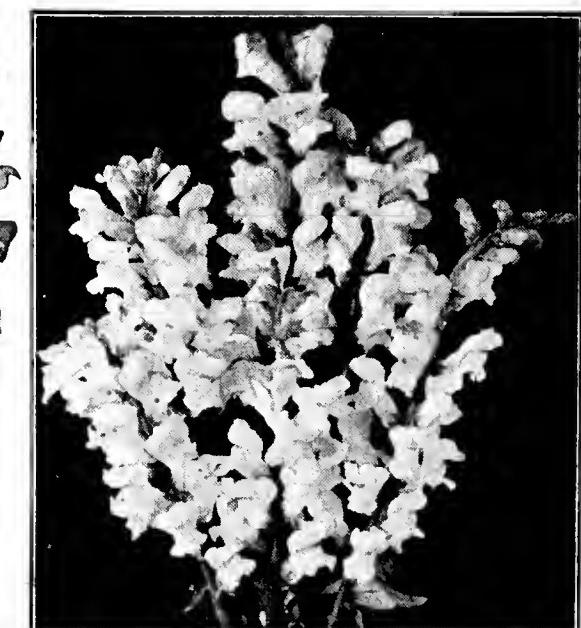
2024—**Best Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.



Schizanthus.



Spencer Sweet Peas.



Snapdragon.

STOCKS

Are used for bedding, borders, pot culture or bouquets. To secure early flowers, start seed in window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground in the middle of May. 1½ to 2 feet.

2025—**Early Bismarck.** (Double). Early blooming, 24 to 30 inches tall, of branching habit. Can be sown in the open. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

2026—**Ten Weeks German.** Finest double mixed dwarf. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

SUNFLOWER - Helianthus (A)

These are hardy annuals of easy culture. Grown in clumps or borders they are extremely showy.

2027—**Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered.** Large, intensely double, bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

2028—**Sutton's Red.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

2029—**Large Russian.** Pkt., 5c. For quantity see Quantity Field Seed Price List.

SWEET PEAS (A)

15 packets, 95c.

Culture: A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited for the growth of Sweet Peas. The ground should be worked or dug to a depth of 6 inches to 1 foot and mixed with bone meal or well rotted stable manure, leaving a hollow 3 inches deep for the seedbed. Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil longer than 3 successive years. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to a depth and width of a foot or more should be removed and replaced with soil from another part of the garden or grounds. Sow early, covering about 1 inch deep. Spring sowing should be made just as soon as the ground can be prepared. After the plants are 2 inches high, cultivate as they grow and a slight sprinkling of Flora Fertilizer worked into the soil will be of great benefit. When the plants are about 5 inches high some support should be furnished, such as brush, strings, wire netting, etc. One ounce of seed will plant 10 feet of drill.

Spencer or Orchid Flowering Varieties

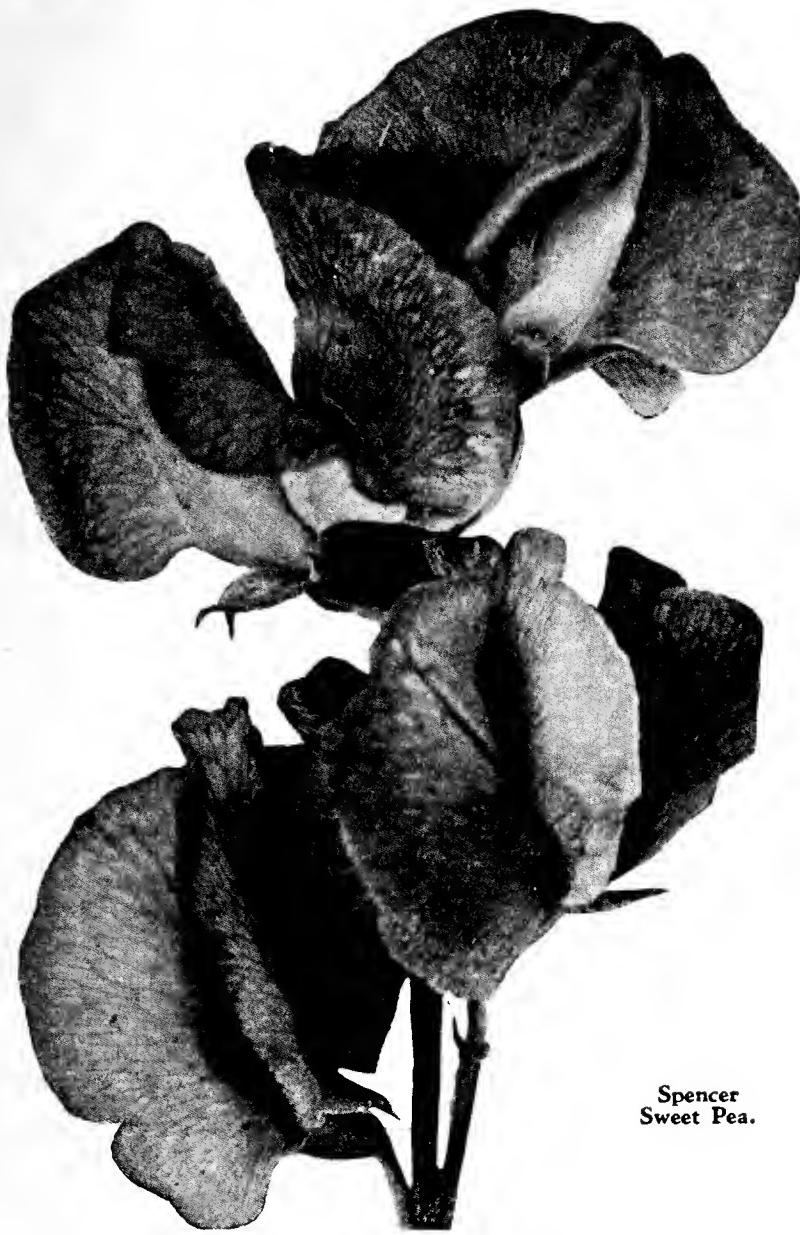
There are hundreds of varieties of Sweet Peas, and yet there is but a slight difference in many of the sorts and it is almost impossible for growers of Sweet Peas to decide and select the best varieties, so this year we are listing only the finest and best varieties of each class. For instance, there are many varieties of scarlet, but we list Hawmark Scarlet, which has proven the best the world over.

BLUE

2030—**Colne Valley.** Light blue.

2031—**Reflection.** Large waved, clear blue.

2032—**Commander Godsall.** Violet-blue.

Spencer
Sweet Pea.**CARMINE**2033—**Doreen.** Carmine-rose.**CERISE**2034—**Royal Salute.** Rich fiery cerise.**CREAM AND CREAM PINK**2035—**Dobbie's Dream.** Deep primrose.2036—**Matchless.** Cream.2037—**Picture.** Rose, cream pink.**PINK**2038—**Hawmark Pink.** Heavy blooming pink.2039—**Elfrieda Pearson.** Large blush pink.**CRIMSON**2040—**Crimson King.** Rich deep crimson.2041—**King Edward.** Crimson.**LAVENDER**2042—**Wembley.** Delicate silver-lavender.2043—**R. F. Felton.** Rose lavender.2044—**Hawmark Lavender.** Pure pale lavender.2045—**Gladys.** Lilac-lavender.**PURPLE**2045A—**Royal Purple.** Large flower, color royal purple.**ROSE**2046—**Rosabelle.** Large light rose.**SALMON**2047—**Barbara.** Fine salmon.2048—**Stirling Stent.** Salmon-orange.**SCARLET**2049—**Hawmark Scarlet.** True scarlet.**WHITE**2050—**Edna May, Imp.** Large white waved.**MAROON**2051—**Sultan.** Dark maroon.2052—**Warrior.** Deep maroon.**ORANGE**2053—**Tangerine Imp.** Glowing orange.2054—**George Shawyer.** Giant orange-salmon.2055—**The President.** Orange-scarlet.**PICOTEE**2056—**Youth.** Large white-pink picotee.Prices of named varieties: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**Spencer Mixed**

Spencer sweet peas with the splendid form and gigantic flowers, which are waved and fluted, often measure two inches across. The stems are long and strong, and often bear four blossoms. This mixture includes all the Spencers we describe above, besides many other varieties to make a well balanced array of color and beauty. As sweet peas are one of our specialties, we aim to surpass all others in our sweet peas and we give our mixtures our special attention.

2057—**Best Spencer Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.**Grandiflora Sweet Peas or California Giants**

While not as large nor as waved as the Spencer types yet bloom more profusely, are more robust and easier grown than the Spencer types. Culture the same as Spencer.

2058—**Dorothy Eckford.** One of the best of all white sorts.2059—**Hon. Mrs. Kenyon.** The best yellow to date.2060—**Prince of Wales.** Rose-crimson.2061—**Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Best lavender, giant flowered.2062—**Black Knight.** Deep maroon.2063—**King Edward.** Bright red. Large flowers.2064—**Captain of the Blues.** Purplish mauve.2065—**Navy Blue.** Brilliant blue.2066—**America.** The brightest blood red, striped white.2067—**Miss Willmott.**

Prices of named varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Any seven 5c packages of the above California Giants, 25c.

2068—**Grandiflora (Gold Seal Mixture).** An almost unlimited variety of shades, tones and combinations of colors. The best and most desirable mixture possible to make, including the large flowering sorts and many magnificent Spencers. It is made up regardless of expense. This mixture was especially made up to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 95c, postpaid.

SWEET ROCKET - Hesperis (P)

The plants grow 2 feet high and bear showy flowers of white and purple. Hardy perennial.

2069—**White, Purple or Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.**SWEET WILLIAM (P)**

A splendid old-fashioned flower, producing large heads of beautifully-colored, sweet-scented flowers in abundance. Hardy, easily grown, flowering the second year from seed. 1½ feet high.

2070—**Single Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.2071—**Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; 30c.



Giant Double-Flowered Zinnias.

VERBENA (ARG)

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., it is particularly fine and is frequently used as an undergrowth for tall plants, like lilies.

2072—Hybrida White.

2073—Hybrida Blue.

2074—Hybrida Pink.

2075—Hybrida Scarlet.

2076—Hybrida Yellow.

2077—Hybrida Purple.

Prices on above: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2078—Hybrida, Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

2078a—Hybrida Gigantea (Giant Flowered). Enormously large, with brilliant white eyes, very striking. A splendid mixture of rich colors, with a large percentage of red. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2079—Compacta (Dwarf). (RG). Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

VINE MIXTURE

This mixture contains over ten different varieties of vine seed, and where heavy foliage or vines are wanted, nothing better could be had than this mixture.

2080—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

VIOLET - Sweet Scented (P)

Hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn; of easy culture and seed may be sown outdoors, where the plants are to remain. The violet is the emblem of modesty.

2081—The Czar. Blue. Pkt., 15c.

WALLFLOWER (BP)

Favorite sweet-scented flower of fine color; useful as spring bedding, flowering the first season from seed.

2082—Single Finest Mixed (B). Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

2083—Double Finest Mixed. (P). Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 80c.

WILD CUCUMBER (A)

A very rapid climber covering trellises, fences, porches in less time than any other annual.

2084—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

This is a well balanced mixture of best annuals, calculated to make a striking display. Excellent to meet the demand for odd corner mixtures.

2085—Best Mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

XERANTHEMUM (A)

A popular flower of the everlasting class blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of very compact habit.

2086—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

ZINNIAS - Youth and Old Age (A)

Few flowers are so easily grown; they require but little attention from the time the seed is sown in April or May. They bloom abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season. We especially call attention to our Dahlia Flowered and Giant Double Zinnias.

Giant Dahlia Flowered

This new type of Zinnias far surpasses any that has been offered to the public in past years. The flowers are unusually large, resembling closely many of the Dahlia blossoms, and are often 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They come in a wide range of colors, with stout stems. Plants are sturdy and grow to be about 3 feet high and bloom continuously.

2087—Exquisite. Light rose.

2088—Golden State. Orange.

2089—Crimson Monarch. Red.

2090—Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.

2091—Purple Prince. Purple.

2092—Polar Bear. Pure white.

2093—Canary Bird. Primrose.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; oz., \$1.35.

2094—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c; oz., \$1.15.

1 pkt. each of seven named varieties for 45c.

7
Packets
45c

Giant Double Flowering

These improved Zinnias are one of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory of all annuals. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine as it has been produced by careful selection. It is a very easily grown annual; producing brilliant showy flowers, often measuring 4 inches in diameter.

2095—Crimson.

2096—Flesh Pink.

2097—Golden Yellow.

2098—Purple.

2099—White.

2100—Scarlet.

2101—Mixed.

Any of the above: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., 85c. Any 6 packets, 25c, postpaid.

ZINNIAS - Lilliput or Pompon Double (RG)

These compact little plants are fairly covered with tiny, very double flowers about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, which bloom all summer until late in the fall and come in a pleasing range of color.

2102—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Zinnia Elegans

Small flowers. A very good mixture of the small flowering varieties. Very satisfactory for house decorations.

2103—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

2104—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.



Nursery Stock

We have an excellent stock of carefully grown Fruit and Shade Trees, Roses, Shrubbery, Plants, Roots, etc., priced to attract the frugal buyer. However, it is the QUALITY to which we wish to call your particular attention. Our stock is all 1st. Grade or Number One, and includes the varieties which are most popular and do well in our Western climate. We, therefore, feel confident that your requirements will be taken

care of to your entire satisfaction. LOW GRADE Nursery Stock is a Poor Investment.

PRICES

Prices Do Not Include Prepayment or Postage, except where noted. For your convenience we have shown the amount of postage to allow. If it takes more than the amount stated, we pay the difference; if it takes less than the amount you send, we return the balance.

Perennial Flowers

Hardy Perennials appeal especially to people who do not have the time to bother with annuals that have to be reset every year. One can have a wonderful display of flowers by the use of these hardy plants, from early in the spring until late in autumn. They furnish the finest cut flowers for the home. They increase in splendor and beauty each year. They may be planted as early in the spring as the ground is workable.

Varieties marked (*) are also suitable for Rock Gardens.

***ACHILLEA, The Pearl.** One of the best white flowering border plants, blooms all summer. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

ASTERS, Hardy. Among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other hardy flowers are past.

Light Purple.

Pink.

White.

Violet.

Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.

***BLEEDING HEART** (*Dielytra spectabilis*). A hardy perennial plant with finely cut foliage, blooming early in the spring. Flowers graceful, heart-shaped, pink and white, borne in long racemes. Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.15. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 15c.

***BUTTERCUP.** 15 to 18 inches and produce small yellow button-shaped flowers. An early and profuse bloomer. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

***CANTERBURY BILLS** (*Campanula*). Large open bell-shaped flowers in a variety of colors. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy. Quite different than the greenhouse variety. Furnish a mass of flowers both decorative and for cutting late in the fall. Very hardy. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 15c.

***COLUMbine, Rocky Mountain.** "Colorado State Flower" and one of the first hardy perennials to bloom in the spring; the flowers are medium sized, delicate light blue, white centers; often as many as 25 well-formed blooms can be counted on one clump. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

COREOPSIS, Lanceolata. Grows 20 inches high and produces its bright golden yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. It makes a handsome vase flower when cut and should be grown in quantity whenever flowers are wanted for table decorations. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

DAISIES, Painted Daisy (*Pyrethrum*). Easy to grow and always in bloom. Flowers daisy-like and on long straight stems. Colors in all shades of rose. A splendid cut flower plant. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 15c.

Shasta Daisy (*Leucanthemum*) Burbank's. Easy to grow, multiplies rapidly. Excellent cut flower throughout the summer; blooms snow white petals, yellow center, borne on long stems. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). Grows 3 to 4 ft. tall, produces from June till frost, long spikes covered with blooms.

Belladonna. A magnificent new variety of light blue color. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

Bellamosa. A very dark blue variety. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Vigorous, strong grower with large flowers, blue to purple. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

FLAX. See Perennial Flax.

GAILLARDIA, Grandiflora. Beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flowers three inches in diameter. Center dark reddish brown. Petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

***GEUM.** 12 inches. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled, double flowers on slender stems of red or yellow color. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia*). Grows 6 to 8 ft., producing numerous stems which are laden with double golden yellow flowers. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

GYPSOPHILA, Acutifolia (Pink Baby's Breath). Same as the white variety except for its color. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.



Planting of Delphiniums.



GYPSOPHILA, Paniculata (Baby's Breath). When in bloom it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

HIBISCUS (Crimson Eye). An immense white flower with crimson eye. Perfectly hardy. Blooms freely from mid-summer until killed by frost. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS (Double Strong Field Roses). As a background in large borders or beds of the lower herbaceous plants there is nothing better. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camellia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades. Separate colors—buff, white, yellow, maroon, red, pink, blush. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA (Bush Eschscholtzia). Member of the poppy family and is the exception in that it makes good cut flowers. Also attractive as a border plant. Habit bushy; silvery-green foliage; long-stemmed, cup-shaped flowers, often 3 inches across, of pure lemon yellow. Blooms continue during summer and until late fall. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

IRIS, Germanica. Large flowering varieties. Excellent for either borders or massing. We carry the following colors: blue, creamy white, purple, bronze, lavender, orange, yellow and purple and white. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

LARKSPUR, Perennial. See Delphinium.

LUPINES. Foot long spikes of pea-shaped flowers on three-foot stems; some of the flowers are fragrant. Colors are white, pink, rose and blue. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 15c.

***PERENNIAL FLAX.** A rich blue flowered flax; blooms heavily in June and July. Height 15 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 15c.

***PHLOX, Subulata Rosea.** A pretty creeping type with moss-like evergreen foliage, which in early spring is hidden beneath a mass of blooms. Grows about 6 inches high. Fine for rockery. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

***PINKS, Hardy** (*Dianthus Chinensis*). This old-time favorite is well deserving a place in every garden. They occupy but little space and yet produce a profusion of richly-hued flowers of delightful fragrance. Mixed colors. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.



Speciosum Rubrum Lilies.

POPPY, Oriental. This poppy is perfectly hardy. Its large orange-scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

PYRETHRUM. See Daisy (Painted).

RED HOT POKER PLANT. See Tritoma.

RUDBECKIA. See Golden Glow.

***STATICE, Latifolia** (Sea Lavender). Grows 12 to 15 inches high in clumps of thick, leathery foliage, with loose panicles of tiny delicate blue flowers, in heads 15 inches or more across. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 15c.

***SWEET WILLIAM.** Too well known to need description. A favorite. Mixed colors. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 15c.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker Plant). A beautiful showy plant producing handsome red or orange-colored flowers on long stiff stems. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 15c.

HARDY PHLOX

Embrace a wide range of color and produce a wealth of flowers throughout the season. For best results, the clumps should be divided and reset after the third year. This list contains the most desirable colors.

Alcides. Light crimson, bright red eye. Large floret. Blooms late.

Anton Mercier. Lilac.

Bridesmaid. White, crimson eye.

B. Comte. Rich purple.

Commander. Brilliant red.

Lavender. Pure lavender. Late bloomer.

Mrs. Jenkins. Large white flowers.

Pantheon. Clear pink with dark eye.

R. P. Struthers. Carmine, claret eye.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, claret eye.

Rijnstrom. Bright crimson-pink, immense flower.

Robt. Werner. Deep blush, bright pink eye.

Prices: 15c each; 3 plants, 40c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 15c.

HARDY LILIES

Lily-of-the-Valley. It does best in a shady corner and spreads rapidly. Every year you find more plants. They show early in the spring and are one of the first to bloom. It is very hardy and needs no attention in the fall to carry through the winter. 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Tiger Lily. Large flowers of orange color, spotted black; often 2 to 3 blooms to the stem; grows about 4 to 5 feet high and makes a dandy background. Plant about 1 foot apart. 20c each; \$2.00 doz., postpaid.

Lemon Lily. A pretty plant with long narrow leaves and flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high. These are crowned in June with delightfully fragrant, beautifully lemon-colored flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Auratum (Gold-Banded Lily of Japan). Flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Color white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. Good sized bulbs. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Speciosum Rubrum. One of the best known. White, shaded and spotted with crimson; very fragrant. Large sized bulbs. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c, postpaid.

Regale. A new lily of rare beauty from northwestern China. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, canary-yellow at center, and very fragrant. Large bulbs. Each, 20c; 6 for 90c, postpaid.

CALADIUM

Used when the southern or tropical appearance is wanted. No plant could give the same satisfaction as the caladium. The leaves grow very large, often measuring 3 feet long and 1½ feet wide, attaining a height from 2 to 4 feet. Large selected bulbs. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.



Portland Roses

No. 1 Two-year-old Roses Ready to Bloom—
Latest Varieties.

Roses are easily grown, but never plant them carelessly. Plant them in a hole that is large enough so as not to cramp the roots. Place the soil about the roots; add plenty of water and pack firmly. A little well-rotted manure, mixed with the soil, is very beneficial. Don't expect roses that are planted in April or May to start growing in a week or ten days; give them at least 3 weeks to start.

H. T. Denotes Everblooming Tea Roses, or Hybrid Tea, which bloom from June to autumn frosts.

H. P. Denotes Hybrid Perpetual or June roses, which are dependable and hardy.

Ami Quinard. Dark, velvety crimson. Wonderful bloomer.

Autumn. H. T. Burnt orange, streaked red.

Chas. P. Kilham. H. T. Orange-red, flushed yellow.

E. G. Hill. H. T. Immense double, dazzling red.

Etoile de Hollande. H. T. The finest bedding rose. Vigorous, healthy free bloomer and flowers brilliant red.

Feu Joseph Looymans. H. T. Brilliant orange-buff. A good bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. Pure snow-white, long pointed buds, large full flowers. Free and constant bloomer.

Gen. Jacqueminot. H. P. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite; one of the best known in cultivation.

Golden Emblem. H. T. Intensely yellow buds and blooms of superb shape.

Gruss an Teplitz. H. P. Brightest scarlet-crimson; free grower and bloomer. Quite hardy even in cold sections.

Imperial Potentate. H. T. One of the finest new brilliant pink Roses. Very vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Joanna Hill. H. T. Large, long buds and deep full flowers of creamy yellow and apricot.

John Russell. H. T. Large ovoid buds and immense black and crimson flowers. Strong and vigorous grower.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. H. T. Creamy white. Pointed buds, opening into superb double flower of delightful fragrance.

Lady Margaret Stewart. H. T. Deep golden yellow flushed scarlet-red.

Lord Charlemont. H. T. Large, well shaped blooms of deep crimson. Fragrant and profuse bloomer.

Los Angeles. H. T. Vigorous, long-stemmed flowers of luscious flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with gold at the base of petals; buds are long and pointed.

Margaret McGredy. H. T. Large ovoid buds and double cupped blooms of orange-vermilion.

President Herbert Hoover. H. T. Charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Vigorous grower.

Talisman. H. T. Brilliant buds of gold, red and copper. Exceptionally good bloomer.

Ville de Paris. H. T. Sunflower yellow, tinted orange.

Willowmere. H. T. Rich shrimp-pink, yellow center, darker at edges of petals.

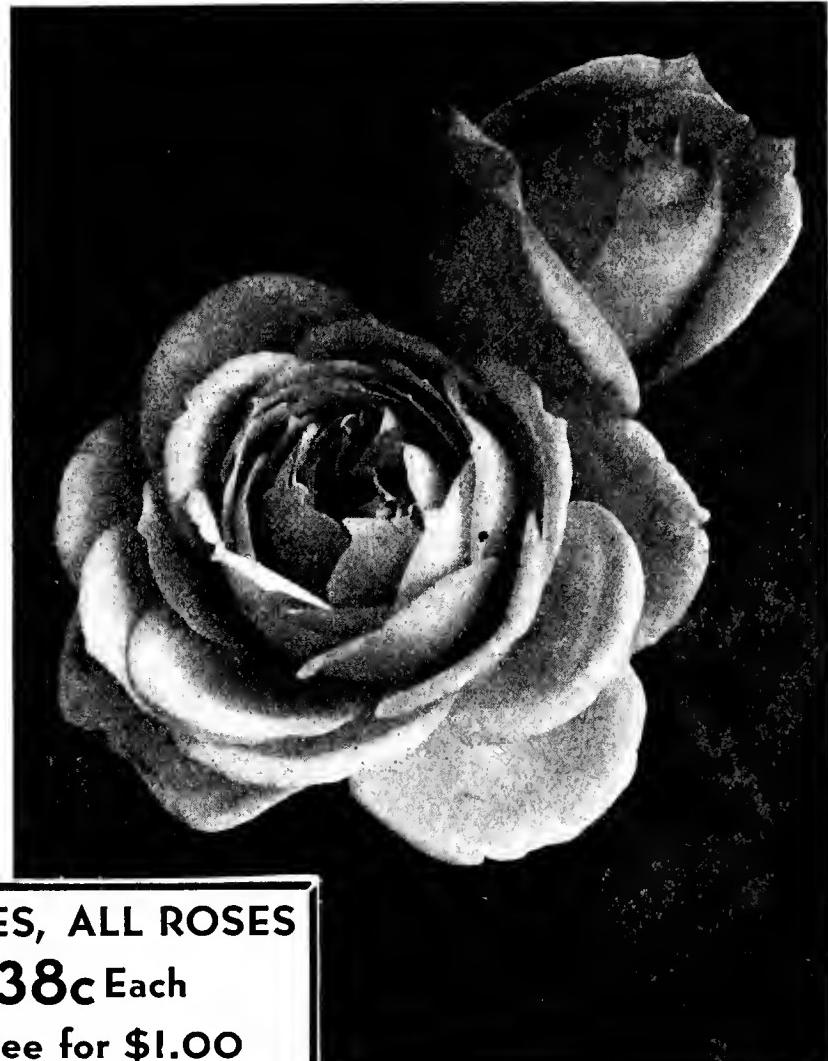
CLIMBING VARIETIES

American Beauty. Heavy, strong grower, hardy everywhere. Rich red, fading to crimson. Very popular.

Chaplin's Pink. Brilliant pink, strong grower.

Crimson Rambler. An old favorite, very hardy, of quick growth and very strong. Blooms crimson, borne in clusters.

Dorothy Perkins Pink. Very popular everywhere. The ideal Pink Rambler. Flowers densely quilled, shell-pink, double, borne in clusters.



PRICES, ALL ROSES

38c Each

Three for \$1.00

Postage, 7c each; 18c for 3.

Joanna Hill Rose.

Gen. MacArthur, Climbing. Fragrant, crimson-red blooms.

Golden Emblem, Climbing. Beautiful yellow.

Marie Gauschault. Very lasting double flowers of clear light red passing to brilliant salmon-rose, borne in large clusters of 30 or 40. An improved Dorothy Perkins.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. A delicate pink, stained crimson on the outside.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most brilliant rose known, because of its clear, vivid shining scarlet; in large, semi-double flowers, which remain long in good condition on the plants.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Beautiful yellow.

Tausendschon Climber. Soft pink, flowering freely in large clusters.

BABY RAMBLERS

Baby Crimson Rambler. Brilliant ruby-red.

Baby Dorothy. Pure pink.

SHRUB ROSES

Austrian Copper. The finest shrub rose, in fact one of the finest shrubs to plant in connection with other shrubs or as clusters or specimens in the lawn. Extremely hardy, will thrive in altitudes of 8000 ft. Blooms single, copper-red, reverse yellow.

F. J. Grootendorst. Is of rugged hardy growth, with foliage shiny and leathery. The blooms come in clusters of a rich, red color from early summer until fall.

Hugonis. (Chinese Briar). When in bloom is a shimmering mound of gold and very fragrant. A most decorative shrub from early spring until late in the fall.

Rosa Rubiginosa. (English Sweetbriar). A tall grower with arching branches. Bright pink single flowers, followed by red berries that are retained all winter.



Peonies

The culture of peonies is very easy and it does not require any certain soil, either sandy or heavy will do. The earth must be spaded deep. A little manure mixed in would not hurt. After your ground is in shape, plant the roots from 2 to 3 feet apart, covering the crown only 1 to 2 inches. Then give them plenty of water for best results. The best of the many varieties are those mentioned below:

Rubra Triumphans. Dark red. Early midseason. Each, 29c.

Baroness Schroeder. Delicate flesh, changing to white. Flowers very large. An extra fine peony. Each, 60c.

Felix Crousse. Has large globular flowers, solid and compactly built from edge to center of a rich, brilliant, dazzling red. Exceptionally fiery, bright and effective. None better. Late midseason. Each, 40c.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white center, prominently speckled with crimson; outer petals faint lilac-white; extra large blooms, long stems; one of the finest and newest sorts. Early. Each, 30c.

General McMahon. Bright crimson. Each, 35c.

Karl Rosenfield. Deep crimson; of wonderful clearness and brilliancy. Midseason. Each, 45c.

President Taft. Rose type. Soft flesh pink, deepening to shell-pink with crimson splashed. Large fragrant flowers, formed and of striking appearance. Each, 35c.

Choice of Red, White or Pink. Unnamed varieties, large roots. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c.

Postage. Each, 8c; 3 for 20c.

Rubra Triumphans
Dark red
Early midseason
29c

Dahlia Prices

Lowest in history and for finest quality and choicest varieties

All postpaid

Dahlia Millionaire
Each **25c**

Isa. Fawn-pink, changing with age to amber-yellow. Each, 25c.

Kiwanian. Flowers are large and perfect in form, measuring 8 to 9 inches normally. Color rich American Beauty red, shading to purple-red. Each, 25c.

La Glorietta. Yellow base, shading to a beautiful rosy pink. Each, 25c.

Naiad. A tinted cream-pink. Each, 25c.

Sweetheart Bouquet. Salmon-rose, shaded fawn. Each, 25c.

The Oriole. The color is a gorgeous combination of burnt orange, red and yellow with many of the flowers tipped white. Each, 25c.

Whip O' Will. An immense flower with petals very broad and flat. Color vivid scarlet, stems wiry and erect. Free bloomer. Each, 25c.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Betty Austin. Yellow, blending to rosy carmine. Each, 25c.

Bride's Bouquet. An ideal white cactus, early, profuse bloomer. Each, 25c.



Decorative Dahlia.

Davy Crockett. A wonderful scarlet of giant size and great depth with strong rigid stems, beautiful foliage and perfect closed center. Each, 25c.

F. W. Fellows. Orange and scarlet. Each, 50c.

Golden West. Old gold. Each, 45c.

Lewis, Jr. Large, gorgeous, velvet red, shading deeper to center. A blue ribbon dahlia. Each, 25c.

Ninfea. Soft lavender pink, shading to creamy white center. A wonderful flower. Each, 50c.

Rollo Boy. Blooms are of great size carried erect on strong stems and are of a delicate shade of amber shading to old gold. For exhibition purposes it is one of the best. Each, 25c.

Ruth Jacqueline. Fine canary-yellow, large flowers of graceful formation. A wonderful cut flower. Each, 45c.

Washington City. A large pure white with star like flowers on long stiff stems. A splendid white. Each, 45c.

William G. Mammoth flowers of shaggy form. Color, light or scarlet red. Stems amply long and wiry; holding the immense flowers erect. Each, 50c.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Amun Ra. Copper and burnt orange. Each, 50c.

Avalon. Pure clear yellow; the large flowers are very distinct and pleasing in shape, always full to center. Each, 25c.

Bashful Giant. One of the largest dahlias introduced. The immense blooms are excellent for exhibition, the color is apricot with golden shadings. Each, 25c.

Champagne. One of the largest dahlias grown. Color of dull golden champagne varying to chamois. Each, 50c.

Delice. Rosy pink of perfect form. Each, 25c.

Elizabeth Slocombe. Purplish garnet; vigorous grower; very fine. Each, 50c.

Grand Manitou. Purple streaked and mottled with crimson. Each, 25c.

J. D. Long. Color a blending of autumn tints of salmon, pink, amber and bronze. Each, 25c.

Jersey's Beauty. A most distinctive new dahlia of a rose-pink color. Each, 50c.



Judge Alton B. Parker. A coppery-salmon with golden hue. A large, perfect flower the entire season; fine stems, good for all purposes. Each, 25c.

Judge Marean. (Judge Marean Creation). Salmon-pink, orange and gold. Each, 50c.

Kathleen Norris. 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color true rose-pink, later deepening to a mallow pink. A great bloomer and an excellent keeper. Each, 75c.

Millionaire. Lavender-pink. Each, 25c.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. (Judge Marean Creation). Mauve-pink. Each, 25c.

Mrs. Carl Salbach. Lavender-pink. Each, 25c.

Ophir. Color rich old gold; shading to amber. Each, 25c.

Pride of Mt. Morgan. It is a giant, intense red, decorative. Nine to twelve inches across. Each, 50c.

Purple Manitou. Extra large, clear purple. A sport from the popular La Grand Manitou; one of the best clear purples. Each, 25c.

Rosa Nell. A grand decorative dahlia of a pure bright rose color. Each, 25c.

Venus. (Judge Marean Creation). Creamy white suffused with lavender. Each, 25c.

SHOW DAHLIAS

A. D. Livoni. Rich pink, finely formed. Each, 25c.

Bon Ton. Ball shaped, deep garnet red. Each, 25c.

Dr. I. B. Perkins. An ideal white show dahlia. Its large, pure white flowers are borne on very long stems which hold the flower free above the foliage. Excellent for both cutting and garden decorations. Each, 25c.

Geo. W. Gero. A seedling of the popular Grand Duke Alexis which it resembles closely in form. Color, clear rich pink. Each, 25c.

Golden Opportunity. Rich buttercup-yellow, shaded burnt orange. Each, 50c.

Mrs. C. D. Anderson. Rich clear purple, of large size. Each, 50c.

W. W. Rawson. White overlaid with delicate lavender. Each, 25c.

POMPON DAHLIAS

These grow about 3 ft. tall with small, formal flowers; excellent for cutting, lasting for days in hottest weather.

Deedee. A perfectly formed pure lavender. Dainty and small. Each, 25c.

Joe Fette. A splendid new white. Each, 25c.

Little Donald. Red. Each, 25c.

Little Jewel. (Dec.) A small pink variety, very attractive and excellent for cutting. Each, 25c.

Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, of excellent form and habit. The best of the yellows. Each, 25c.

For orders of six or more Dahlias, we will allow 10 per cent reduction in price.

GLADIOLI

One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs is the gladiolus. A nice feature of this bulb is the culture; it does not require very much attention and only takes the usual amount of watering that is given any ordinary garden. In setting out the bulbs, try to select a sunny spot of fairly rich soil and spade deeply, then place your bulb firmly 4 to 5 inches from the surface.

Alice Tiplady. Bright orange, large open flowers, fine stems.

Betty Joy. Soft creamy white, flushed La France pink. Many open, on fine strong straight spikes.

Carmen Sylva. Pure snow white, throat slightly pencilled lilac. Each, 15c.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Deep peach and red overlaid with flame scarlet. Most fiery red imaginable. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Sunrise. Red, salmon-yellow throat, one of the earliest. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Golden Dream. Beautiful clear, deep, yet soft yellow. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Henry Ford. Very dark rhodamine-purple.

Los Angeles. The famous "Cut and Come Again" glad. Shrimp-pink, tinted orange. Each, 8c; 4 for 30c; doz., 75c; postpaid.

Mr. W. H. Phipps. Shell-pink, overlaid with light rose-salmon. Fine exhibition variety. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. White, edged with soft pink.

Mrs. F. C. Peters. Beautiful shade of rose-lilac with crimson blotch, bordered white on lower segment.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Rose color, striped with brilliant scarlet; large flowers. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Prince of Wales. Delicate salmon-rose of great value.

Prices, except where noted: Each, 7 1/2c; 4 for 25c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50, postpaid.

Gladioli in Mixture. (Special). A choice collection of many colors in mixture, suitable for massing. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.75, postpaid.

Our Own Mixture. Consisting of all good bulbs of different shades and a very good mixture. Per doz., 30c; per 100, \$2.25, postpaid.

CANNAS

In preparing the ground for cannae earth should be spaded at least 2 feet deep and plenty of stable manure mixed in. The roots must be set about 8 to 10 inches from the surface and 2 feet apart, and with little attention, plants will bloom heavily.

Eureka. Large white blossoms on strong stems, an early sort, blooming through the entire summer. Straight beds of this sort are very popular. 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. Bright, rich, golden yellow, spotted with red. 4 feet.

Hungaria. The best pink canna, very compact, almost dwarf, and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves bluish green, never burn; flowers very large with immense petals; color purest La France pink.

King Humbert. The greatest favorite today; scarlet flowers, bronze leaves. This remarkable Gold Medal canna has been the sensation of the past few years.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. Exquisite salmon-pink flowers of the largest size, produced in fine spikes well above the foliage. 4 feet.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow; green foliage. 4 feet.

Shenandoah. Salmon-pink, reddish bronze foliage. 3 1/2 feet.

The President. Flowers of immense size, with glowing scarlet color. Leaves rich green. 4 feet.

All varieties: Each, 13c; 6 for 65c, postpaid.

TUBEROSES

Grown for their fragrant spikes of heavy waxen flowers. Below we are offering two of the most commonly grown, and both are old standards of the garden.

Pearl. Dwarf and double. White. Very fragrant.

Variegated. Single, white, very early.

Either variety: Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.



Canna.



Climbing Vines

CLEMATIS

Clematis today are the most showy and effective of all the hardy climbing vines known, so far as richness of color and elegance of form of flower is concerned. Their exceedingly rapid growth makes them very valuable for pillars and trellises, pegged down for rockwork, old trees and stumps.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

VARIETIES. Blooms single, 4 to 5 inches diameter, petals deeply furrowed.

Jackmani. Velvety, violet-purple.

Mad. Ed. Andre. Crimson-red.

Henryi. Creamy white.

Ramona. Deep sky blue.

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

Paniculata. (Sweet Japan Clematis). Deliberate in growth to 8 to 10 ft. Small, dense foliage. Sheets of extremely fragrant starry flowers in September.

WISTERIA

Purple Sinensis. The long, twining branches bear great sprays of glossy foliage, the lavender-purple flowers being very fragrant. Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50. Postage, 1, 8c; 3, 15c.

White Sinensis. Of similar habit to the Purple Sinensis, but with pure white flowers. Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50. Postage, 1, 8c; 3, 15c.



Clematis Jackmani.

CLEMATIS

2-year-old

Each **62c**

3 for **\$1.55**

Postage,
8c each; 15c for 3.

HONEYSUCKLE

Belgica. (Monthly Fragrant). One of the prettiest, with numerous sprays of red and yellow. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.29. Postage, 1, 8c; 3, 15c.

Halliana. Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.12. Postage, 1, 8c; 3, 15c.

Semperflorens. (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.12. Postage, 1, 8c; 3, 15c.

ASSORTED VINES

Silver Lace Vine. (Polygonum Balds.). A rapid climber averaging 20 ft. in a season, with fresh green foliage, lightly bronzed at the tips and a profusion of silvery lacy flowers in erect sprays; most beautiful. Each, 75c. Postage 10c; 3, 15c.

Chinese Matrimony Vine. (Lycium chinense). A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long, Each, 40c; 3 for 95c. Postage, each, 10c; 3, 15c.

Cinnamon Vine. Well known hardy climber, quick grower, with glossy heart-shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Japanese Kudzu Vine. (Pueraria Thunbergiana). The fastest growing vine; when established making 12 to 14 inches a day. The rosy purple pea-shaped flowers are borne in racemes in August. Large plants. Each, 22c; 3 for 50c. Postage, 1, 5c; 3, 10c.

Trumpet Vine. (Bignonia radicans). A splendid hardy climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in August. Two-year old. Each, 26c; 3 for 65c. Postage, 1, 7c; 3, 15c.

Madeira Vine. A beautiful, rapid-growing vine with dense foliage, white fragrant flowers. A hardy plant if protected during the winter. Strong tubers. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

IVY

American Ivy, Virginia Creeper, Woodbine. Fine for covering porches, verandas or trunks of trees. It must have some kind of netting or framework on which to cling. 2-yr-old. Each, 19c; 3 for 53c. Postage, 1, 7c; 3, 15c.

Engelmanni. A rapid grower; more beautiful than the American Ivy. It requires no support on such surfaces as stucco walls or rough brick but on very smooth surfaces it does not cling. 2-yr.-old roots. Each, 26c; 3 for 65c. Postage 1, 7c; 3, 15c.

Boston Ivy. This is the variety that clings tightly to all surfaces, whether smooth or rough. Leaves are deep green, smaller than the other ivies. Does best in cool, partly shady locations. 3-yr.-old plants. Each, 29c; 3 for 74c. Postage, 1, 7c; 3, 15c.

Ornamental Shrubs

ELDER - Sambucus

Ornamental shrubs look better when planted three or more of a kind grouped together, if the size of the plot will permit. They are suitable for border planting around the walks and lawns and also the low growing varieties for foundation planting around the house and porch. To make it easier to select shrubs for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity.

"T" denotes shrubs 12 to 15 feet.

"L" denotes shrubs 8 to 12 feet.

"M" denotes shrubs 6 to 8 feet.

"S" denotes shrubs 3 to 6 feet.

"D" denotes shrubs 2 to 3 feet.

Although the elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves, which make admirable fillers among other shrubs. Being rather tall growing and of robust habit, their use should be confined to backgrounds, screens or tall hedges.

American Elder (*canadensis*). (L). Immense flat-topped cymes of white flowers in early summer, followed in August and September by luscious black fruits—the source of Mother's "Elderberry Pie". 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c; add 15c for postage.

**SAMBUCUS—Continued.**

Cut-Leaved Elder (*S. canadensis acutifolia*). (L). One of the best cut-leaved shrubs. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

Golden Elder (*S. nigra aurea*). (L). Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white in flat-topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet but can be pruned into neat, compact little bush. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

TAMARIX

Odessana (Caspian Tamarix). (M). The foliage is a bluish green, the flowers are of a delicate pink; blooms in July and often again in August and September. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

Hispida (Spanish Tamarix). (M). Flowers are bright coral-pink, foliage of a light silvery green; bloom during June and July; very popular. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 15c.

GOLDEN BELL

Forsythia Intermedia. (M). This splendid spring flowering shrub is one of the earliest blooming; the flowers are golden yellow; the foliage is of a glossy green, and the branches are slightly drooping. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE - Lonicera

The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers, followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable and attractive shrubs.

White. (M). Flowers blush white. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

Rose or Pink. (M). Deep rose-pink flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

Red. (M). Blossoms are a very pronounced red; one of the best Honeysuckles. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 42c; 3 for \$1.05. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

FLOWERING ALMOND

Almond. (M). Spring flowering shrubs; blooming very gaily before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy, and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs. Double Pink and Double White, each, 79c; 3 for \$1.85. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH

Buddleia. (S). A most beautiful shrub that produces long graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers. The shrub will freeze down in Colorado; while hardy, it is best to cover the roots with leaves or manure to insure a heavier growth the next season. It will bloom from June until frost. Extra strong plants. Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

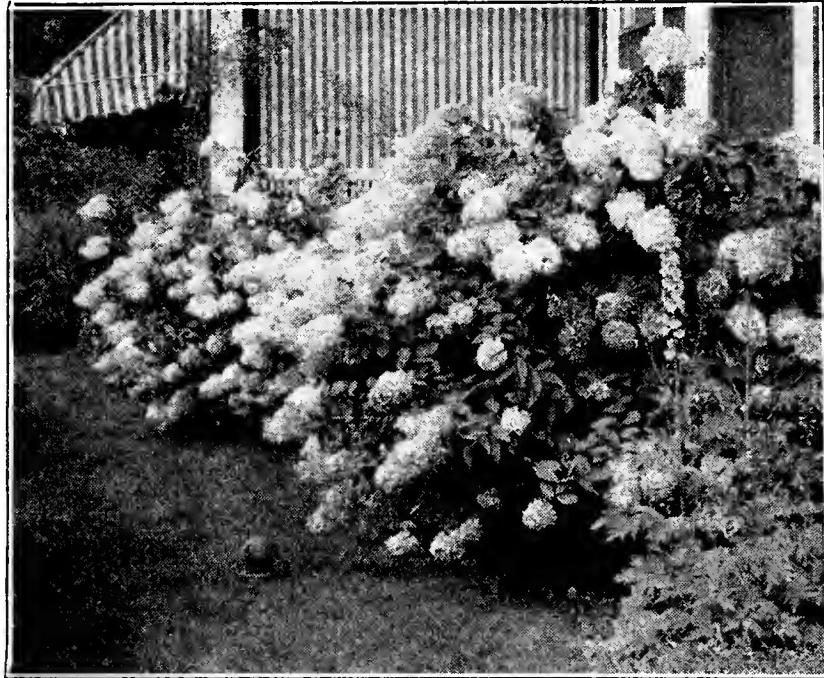
DOGWOOD

Cornus Sibirica Alba. (M). Red stemmed. Clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in winter. Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

Cornus Stolonifera Lutea (*Flaviramea*). (M). Yellow stemmed. Clusters of white flowers, stems and branches are yellow. Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

ROSE OF SHARON

Hibiscus (*Althea*). (S). One of the best known shrubs with handsome plain and variegated foliage bearing large single and double flowers in red, pink, and white in August and September. They are very hardy, easily cultivated. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens Grandiflora or Hills of Snow. (S). This hardy American shrub grows 4 to 6 feet high and is one of the finest of this class of plants. The blooms are of largest size, of pure snow-white and the foliage is finely finished. Blooms after all the early shrubs from June until August. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

Paniculata Grandiflora. (S). A good one to follow Hills of Snow, blooming profusely when other shrubs are falling in the fall. Blossoms open white, assuming rose and bronze tints on the sunny side and drooping gracefully of their own weight. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

BARBERRY

Japanese (*Berberis Thunbergii*). (D). A very popular low hedge plant of great hardiness; flowers followed by bright red berries that remain on plant until February. Foliage small dark green, turning to brilliant colors in fall. Effective for use in edging shrubbery or in masses. 1½ to 2 feet. Each, 34c; 3 for 80c. Postage, each, 5c; 3 for 10c.

New Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry. Similar in all respects to the green-leaved, but the foliage is of rich, lustrous bronzy red. It should be planted in a sunny exposure to bring out and retain its full red color. 18 to 24 inches. Each, 34c; 3 for 80c. Postage, each, 5c; 3 for 10c.

LILACS

Lilac, Purple (*Syringa Vulgaris*). (M). Lilac flowers which are of delightful fragrance and borne in magnificent clusters in May. Each, 38c; 3 for 90c. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

L., White (*Syringa Vulgaris Alba*). (M). Pure white, very fragrant flowers and handsome foliage. Each, 42c; 3 for \$1.05. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

L., Persian (*Syringa Persica*). Has small leaves. Branches slender and straight; the bright purple flowers are borne in loose panicles. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 42c; 3 for \$1.05. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

L., Hungarian (*Syringa Josikaea*). Of treelike growth, dark shining leaves and purple flowers. It blooms a month later and seldom are the blooms lost by late spring frosts. Each, 48c; 3 for \$1.25. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

L., Villosa. Fragrant pale pink flowers, a late bloomer; very bushy. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 39c; 3 for 90c. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

**SNOWBALL**

Viburnum Opulus Sterile. (L). The flowers appear in numerous compact balls in the spring. Well known and justly popular. 3 to 4 feet.

Viburnum Dentatum. (L). Heart-shaped leaves, bright green in summer, changing later to a rich purple and red. The handsome creamy white flowers are followed by blue-black berries. 3 to 4 feet.

Viburnum Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). (L). Grows 8 to 10 feet tall, bearing its balls of white flowers in great profusion in May and June, followed by scarlet fruits in clusters. 3 to 4 feet.

Snowball prices: All varieties, each, 42c; 3 for \$1.05.
Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB (M)

The wood is fragrant. Flowers are of a rare chocolate color, having an exquisite pineapple fragrance. They bloom in June and throughout the summer. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.25. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

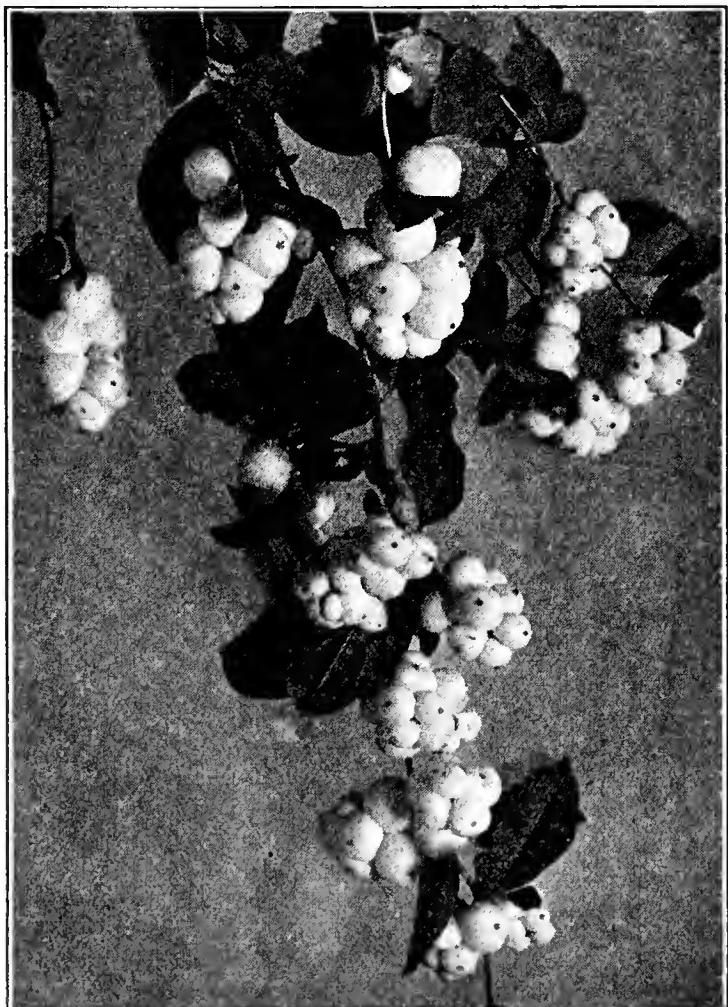
MOCK ORANGE - *Philadelphus*

Coronarius. (L). Blooms in May, in very graceful sprays, slightly scented. Good for tall screens. Milk white flowers, in most cases, and beautiful for cutting. Each, 39c; 3 for 90c. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

Virginal. (M). This new variety of Mock Orange is very popular. The bush does grow moderately tall, the flowers are large, semi-double, sweetly scented. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 42c; 3 for \$1.05. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

SPIREA

All of the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style, color and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will insure bloom the entire season and still avoid the monotony of repetition.



White Snowberry.

Anthony Waterer. (D). Beautiful dark small foliage; dense rounded growth; and large, brilliant rosy crimson corymbs of long blooming season, at its best in midsummer. Much used for foundation plantings and low borders. Each, 44c; 3 for \$1.25. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

Billardi. (S). A strong grower; dull green foliage, dense panicles of bright pink flowers. Blooms during July and August and occasionally during the fall. Each, 39c; 3 for 90c. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

Froebeli. (D). Similar to Anthony Waterer; grows a little taller; the flowers are more of a rose-pink and blooms from June until fall. On account of its purplish bronze foliage, it is extensively planted for color effect. Each, 34c; 3 for 80c. Postage, each, 8c; 3 for 15c.

Prunifolia, True Bridal Wreath. (D). Beautiful white flowers, double and very profuse. Foliage scarlet in autumn. Each, 42c; 3 for \$1.05. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

Van Houtte. (S). This is one of the finest ornamental shrubs in our whole collection, and much used in all good landscape work. Its branches droop with singular grace under their white burden of flowers in late spring. Each, 32c; 3 for 74c. Postage, each, 8c; 3 for 15c.

SNOWBERRY - *Symporicarpos*

Racemosus (White Snowberry). (S). Inconspicuous rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of milk-white fruits which remain far into the winter.

Vulgaris (Indian Currant; Coralberry). (S). Similar to White Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller, red berries cluster in thick ropes about the weighted down stems. Either variety, each, 39c; 3 for 90c. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

RHUS - Sumac

The foliage is very graceful, on some varieties fernlike, and every lover of nature thrills at the gorgeous display of its foliage in autumn.

Glabra (Smooth Sumac). (S). Deeply cut fernlike foliage which turns crimson in the fall. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

Typhina (Staghorn Sumac). (L). A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 44c; 3 for \$1.15. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

WEIGELA

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage.

Diervilla (Eva Rathke). (M). A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 93c; 3 for 90c. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

Rosea Variegated. (S). An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 44c; 3 for \$1.15. Postage, each, 9c; 3 for 22c.

Hedge Plants**PRIVET - *Ligustrum***

Besides being one of our best hedge plants, various species of privet form interesting groups on the lawn. They are almost evergreen; of dense compact habit. The flowers are fragrant and are followed by pretty sprays of different colored berries.

Amoor River (L. Amurense). A very hardy northern grown type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark green, somewhat lustrous, tardily deciduous. Makes a strong, bold hedge with quite conspicuous bloom in erect white panicles. 18 to 24 in. Per 10, 95c; per 100, \$8.00. Postage, 10, 15c; 100, 55c.

Ibolium. A hardy, popular hybrid of Ibotia and Ovalifolium expressing the best qualities of each. Remarkably sturdy and cold-resistant, notwithstanding every inclemency of the rigorous north districts where other privets fail. Its foliage is lustrous, dark green. 18 to 24 inches. Per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00. Postage, 10, 15c; 100, 55c.



Ornamental Trees

Prices on Shade Trees, NOT POSTPAID. If wanted by Parcel Post, 4 to 5 feet, largest mailable, add 20c for the first tree and 10c for each additional tree.

Many people are realizing nowadays that by expending a little time and study they can have well-kept and attractive looking grounds, adding to the beauty and comfort of the home and increasing the value of the property. There is an ornamental deciduous tree for almost every purpose, whether for shade, for hiding objectionable sights, or for beauty or utility. Our list comprises all those varieties which are well adapted to our western climate. You will find many interesting trees suitable for your individual tastes.

NOTE: We divide ornamental trees into two classes—those suitable for street planting, Class "A"; those suitable for lawns, Class "B." Those that can be used for either are marked "AB." For large lawns many of the "A" class are desirable; note the letter after each variety.

Birch, American White. (A). A medium-sized tree with smooth white bark and handsome foliage. Thrives well even in poor and dry soils. Very attractive and ornamental. 6 to 8 feet. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.00, not prepaid.

American Elm. (A). 6 to 8 feet. Easily distinguished by its wide, arching top, vaselike form and pendulous branchlets. Next to the Oak, this is the grandest and most picturesque of American trees. Yellow or brown in the fall. Each, 75c; 3 for \$1.50, not postpaid.

Chinese Elm. (AB). 6 to 8 feet. The Chinese Elm has gained in favor more rapidly than any other shade tree, due to its extreme hardiness, rapid growth and its ability to withstand severe drought conditions. Brought from northern China, it is well adapted to our western climate. 6 to 8 feet. Each, 90c; 3 for \$2.25, not postpaid.

American Linden. (AB). A stately tree, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood; flowers in July. A valuable lawn tree. 5 to 6 feet. Each, \$1.10; 3 for \$3.00, not postpaid.

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering. (B). Makes a medium-sized tree; perfectly hardy. Blooms delicate pink, sweet-scented, double. 4 to 5 feet. Each, \$1.10; 3 for \$3.00. Postage, each, 20c; 3 for 40c.

FLOWERING QUINCE

Pyrus Japonica. Very ornamental in early spring, as its bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Makes a good hedge. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 37c; 3 for 90c. Postage, each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

FLOWERING PLUM

Purple-Leaved (P. Pissardi). A small treelike shrub. The young branches are a dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson changing to dark purple. In early spring before the leaves unfold, the tree is covered with flowers. Each, 65c; 3 for \$1.70. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 30c.

Double Flowering (P. triloba). A beautiful small tree or shrub of fine habit, with elegant, double, rosy flowers, set very closely on slender branches. Each, 75c; 3 for \$1.95. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 30c.

Russian Olive. (AB). 5 to 6 feet. A very hardy and handsome tree, 8 to 12 feet high. The leaves are particularly handsome, willowlike and a rich silvery white. The flowers are small, golden yellow and very fragrant, followed by silvery fruits. Also used as a shrub. 5 to 6 feet. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50, not postpaid.

Golden Russian Willow. (B). A very important tree. Makes a round top with long drooping branches. Bark is clear bright yellow. Very ornamental and easy to grow. Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50, not postpaid.

Pussy Willow. A small tree with upright branches. Catkins very numerous, handsome in flower; greatly esteemed by reason of its extreme earliness. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35. Postage, each, 20c; 3 for 40c.

Black Walnut. (A). A splendid shade and ornamental tree and one of the best for Colorado. It should be planted more in this country. Because of its deep taproot, only small sizes should be set. Very artistic foliage and bears an abundance of nuts. Each, 95c; 3 for \$2.65, not postpaid.

Mountain Ash (European). (B). Hardy tree; head dense and regular, beautiful fernlike green foliage; covered from August till winter with clusters of bright red berries. 5 to 6 feet. Each, \$1.10; 3 for \$3.00, not postpaid.

Soft or Silver Maple. (A). A hardy, rapid growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. 6 to 8 feet. Each, 80c; 3 for \$2.20, not postpaid.

Norway Maple. (A). 6 to 8 feet. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. Each, \$1.45; 3 for \$3.80, not postpaid.

Sugar or Hard Maple. (A). 6 to 8 feet. Straight spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 40 feet in height, and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close to trunk. Each, \$1.35; 3 for \$3.50, not postpaid.

Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple. (AB). 6 to 8 feet. One of the best cut or dissected leaved trees, of rapid growth. Each, 85c; 3 for \$2.30, not postpaid.

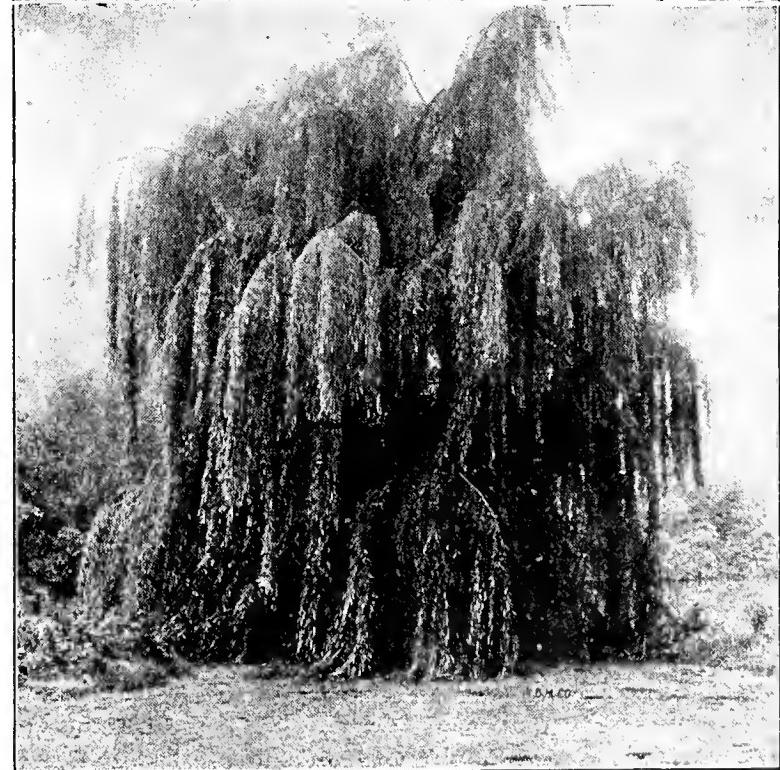
Schwedler's Maple. (AB). The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons but are especially fine in spring when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In midsummer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow. Each, \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00, not postpaid.

Bolleana Poplar. (AB). 6 to 8 feet. Similar to Lombardy in habit, but broader, with leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. Each, 90c; 3 for \$2.50, not postpaid.

Carolina Poplar. (A). 8 to 10 feet. Unexcelled for quick growth and effect. Gives an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved. Showy and cheery from the constant movement of its glossy, silver-lined leaves, yet always casting a dense, cool shade. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00, not postpaid.

Lombardy. (AB). 8 to 10 feet. Remarkable for its picturesque, tall, spirelike form; desirable as quick growing street trees. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00, not postpaid.

Silver-Leaved Poplar. (AB). Large growing; leaves dark green on upper side, silver underneath. Each, 95c; 3 for \$2.60, not postpaid.



Golden Russian Willow.



WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES

Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch. (B). One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, with graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicate cut-leaved foliage make it one of the most attractive trees. It is especially ornamental. 6 to 8 feet. Each, \$1.75; 3 for \$4.50, not postpaid.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. (B). Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all Weeping Willows. Each, 85c; 3 for \$2.30, not postpaid.

Weeping Willow (Niobe). (B). A handsome tree, slender leaves, green above, silver beneath. The twigs and bark tinged dark red. 5 to 6 feet. Each, 85c; 3 for \$2.30, not postpaid.

EVERGREENS

Colorado Blue Spruce. Silver blue, stiff needles, symmetrical in shape. 1½ to 3 feet. \$1.35 per foot, not prepaid.

Black Hills Spruce. Very dense, dark blue cast, symmetrical shape. 1½ to 3½ feet. \$1.15 per foot, not prepaid.

Concolor Fir. Long, soft needles, olive green and silver blue beneath. 1½ to 3 feet. \$1.35 per foot, not prepaid.

Colorado Silver Juniper (Cedar). Best suited for Colorado growing. Silver-blue. Grows narrow, tall and compact. 1½ to 3 ft. trees. \$1.35 per foot, not prepaid.

Write for Prices on Larger Trees.

Fruits, Small Fruits, Berries Etc.

SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest. Medium to large; pale yellow, white fleshed, tender and sub-acid; ripens early during the summer. Very productive.

Yellow Transparent. Early to ripen; pale yellow when fully ripe, of medium size, tender and good; free-growing and fruitful. Its early fruit is always welcomed.

AUTUMN APPLES

Maiden Blush. Medium size, round, flushed with red or creamy yellow. Very handsome. Tender flesh.

Wealthy. The most popular early variety known; heavy producer, of medium size, red apples. One of the finest early eating or cooking varieties; everyone should plant Wealthy apples.

Duchess of Oldenburg. A large sized apple of yellow color, streaked red. Very juicy and a heavy yielder. Ripens in September. One of the best for Colorado.

WINTER APPLES

Delicious. A most wonderful apple of unusually fine flavor; originated in our western country. The fruit is large, of a brilliant dark red color; juicy, crisp and melting. Heavy cropper.

Grimes Golden. Medium sized, beautiful golden color; does well in the West; splendid keeper.

Jonathan. The old standby—heavy producer, brilliant, red, sweet and juicy; excellent keeper.

Stayman Winesap. Larger and more prolific than the old Winesap. Rich dark red; fine grained and juicy. Well adapted to our western soils and climate.

Rome Beauty. Extra large; yellow with crimson cheek; juicy, bears heavily.

Northwestern Greening. Very late to ripen but keeps solid a long time. Rich golden color; very productive.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Large size, beautiful dark crimson, hangs in clusters. Fine for preserving. Very well known.

Red Siberian. Large strong grower, pale yellow-red; good quality. Tree large, with coarse foliage; young bearer. Fruit about 1 inch in diameter.

Florence. Originated in Minnesota. Fruit of medium size, color carmine, flesh yellowish, fine, acid, excellent for cooking and for jelly. Early bearer.

PRICES OF APPLES AND CRAB APPLES ALL VARIETIES

Size, 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. caliper:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.49
3 trees	1.28

Size, 11/16 in. caliper and up, NOT MAILABLE:

1 tree	\$0.60
3 trees	1.50



Delicious.



Plums

The Plum may not be so important as some other fruits, but it is gaining in popularity every year and has been planted extensively the past few years. As it is a native fruit it grows easily and is a great bearer and should have a place in every orchard.

Lombard. Medium to large; dark, red, flesh yellow; of pleasant flavor, very prolific and does well in this locality.

German Prune. One of the very oldest varieties known. Fruit long, oval; medium size, color blue; flesh greenish, slightly yellow; stone small, very free; quality good.

Omaha. Medium size, dark red, of good quality; very hardy and heavy bearer under all conditions, and ripens early. One of the most popular plums.

Opata. A cross between Dakota Sand Cherry and the Japanese Gold Plum. A good grower, early, and very productive; fruit dark purplish red color, with green flesh of a very pleasant flavor.

Hanska. This is a cross between the native plum and the fragrant apricot of China. It is hardy and a strong grower. Fruit bright red, with heavy blue bloom. Flesh firm, yellow, good quality.

Waneta. This wonderful large plum of Professor Hansen's production is the most delicious of all plums. It is hardy and very prolific; fruit of largest size, deep red color and a delicious flavor.

Yellow Egg. Fruit egg-shaped, of largest size, color creamy yellow, very productive.

Wild Goose. Well known, large deep red when ripe, of good quality. One of the best native plums.

PRICES OF PLUMS—ALL VARIETIES

Size, 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. caliper:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.49
3 trees	1.28 .30

Cherries

More satisfaction can be had from Cherry trees than any other trees. They are a beautiful sight from blossom to fruit and very seldom fail to produce; every farm, garden or ranch should have cherries. They do not demand much attention.

Early Richmond (Pie Cherry). A reliable old standard, with dark red fruit of medium size, very productive.

English Morello. Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy and rich. Tree is dwarf midseason.

Large Montmorency. Larger and finer than the Richmond and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class; valuable for canning and preserving.

Ostheimer. A perfectly hardy, late blooming, immensely productive variety. Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich.

Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium dark purple, fine quality. Usually a sure cropper.

Compass Cherry. This fruit is a cross between the Sand and Miner Plum and looks more like a cherry than a plum. It is absolutely hardy everywhere. Fruit is 1 inch in diameter, of bright red color and of good flavor, and very fine for preserves. An early bearer, often bearing fruit the next year after planting. Every back yard should have at least 1 or 2 trees.

PRICES OF CHERRIES—ALL VARIETIES

Size, 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. caliper:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.47
3 trees	1.22 .30

Size, 11/16 in. caliper and up—NOT MAILABLE:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.55
3 trees	1.40

Pears

Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored; bears early and abundantly.

Flemish Beauty. Large, red cheeked and beautiful, of excellent quality, hardy and productive. Very popular in the West. Ripens September and October.

Kieffer. Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping qualities make it very desirable. Ripens October and November.

PRICES OF PEARS—ALL VARIETIES

Size, 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. caliper:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.49
3 trees	1.28 .30

Currants

The Currant is an indispensable garden fruit for the table and is a money-maker as well. It grows and bears easily in any kind of soil with very little care, but if properly cared for it will bring greater returns in money.

Perfection. 2-yr.-old plants, beautiful bright red, larger than Fay, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation.

Cherry. Very large berries on short clusters; a robust, faithful sort.

London Market. Bush vigorous, upright, with perfect foliage. Fruit is large in berries and clusters, dark red and an enormous cropper. Fine for market and table use.

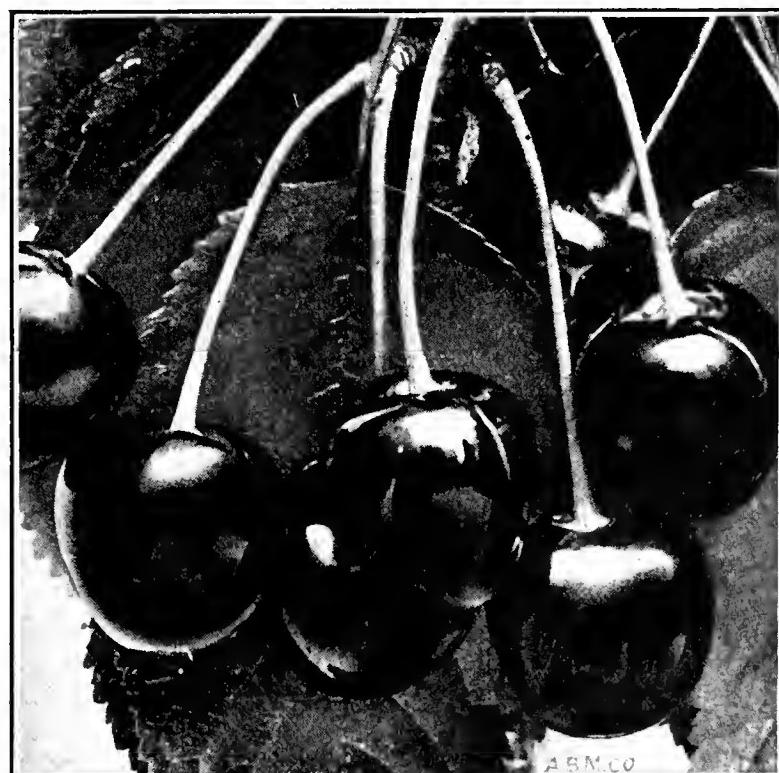
Wilder. One of the strongest and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, attractive bright red color, and even when dead ripe, they hang on bushes in fine condition for handling until very late. A valuable market variety.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white. Fruit excellent quality and valuable for the table.

CURRENT PRICES

Two-year-old Bushes

	Each	10	25	50
Perfection	\$.25	\$2.00	\$3.90	\$7.50
All other varieties .....	.19	1.70	3.75	6.50
Postage .....	.06	.14	.19	.28



Large Montmorency Cherry.



Gooseberries

The Gooseberry differs little from the Currant in its requirements as to soil and general care. The plant is hardy; a vigorous grower, and free from mildew in our climate.

Downing. A large and handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for dessert or cooking. The bush is robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family use and quite profitable for the market.

Houghton. An enormously productive and always reliable old sort. Of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size, smooth, pale red, tender and good.

Josselyn. Large size, smooth, prolific, hardy and best quality. Least susceptible to mildew, both leaves and fruit. A wonderful cropper.

Oregon Champion. Berries large, brownish red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy and a very prolific bearer. Fine for market.

GOOSEBERRY PRICES

	5	10	25	100
Josselyn	\$0.85	\$1.45	\$2.90	\$11.00
Other varieties .....	.70	1.30	2.60	10.00
Postage .....	.10	.14	.17	.35



St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry.

Small Fruit Plants

Blackberries, Raspberries, and Dewberries are very profitable fruits for the home and market. They are all of delicious flavor and can be used for the table in many ways. Their canes should be protected during winter.

10
Plants
48c

Blackberries

Eldorado. Of late introduction, being vigorous and hardy in most localities. The berries are large, coal black, flavor sweet and melting and have no hard core. Very firm and therefore an excellent market variety.

Snyder. Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Valuable for cold climates, as it leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early.

Blowers. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Fruit large size, jet black, of best quality; good shipper; enormous bearer.

Early Harvest. Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, makes it a very profitable variety. The fruit is of medium size, firm and attractive in appearance. Dwarf and compact grower.

BLACKBERRY PRICES

	10	25	100
All varieties	\$0.48	\$0.98	\$3.65
Postage .....	.10	.14	.32

12
Plants
40c

Dewberries

Lucretia. In size and quality this lowgrowing or trailing blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before raspberries are gone, are large, sweet, soft and luscious throughout, with no hard core.

The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy and exceedingly fruitful, with large showy blossoms. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes, where there is no room for other berries.

	12	25	100
Lucretia	\$0.40	\$0.72	\$2.55
Postage .....	.10	.13	.30

10
Latham
Plants
40c

Black Raspberry Plants

Prices same as Red Raspberries.

Cumberland. It is of wonderful productiveness; producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is large, far surpassing any other variety.

Gregg. Early, very large and productive.

Kansas Blackcap. Berries large; heavy bearer.

Red Raspberry Plants

Cuthbert. A strong grower and very productive, large bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality. Season medium to late; a good one for market or home use. Is doing well everywhere.

Latham. This berry is the leading berry wherever raspberries can be grown. High quality, large, hardy, better shipper than many other varieties. Good color. On account of its good qualities, it is now planted more extensively than any other red raspberry.

Louden. This variety is a marvel of productiveness and hardy to the tips of its roots. Its large and beautiful, rich dark crimson fruits are of good flavor. Ships better and hangs longer after ripening than those of any other variety.

Marlboro. A profitable early market berry, with large crimson fruits of good quality and firmness. Very hardy and well suited to the North.

PRICES OF RED RASPBERRIES

	10	25	100
All varieties	\$0.48	\$0.98	\$3.75
Postage .....	.10	.14	.32

Everbearing Raspberry Plants

St. Regis. Berries bright crimson, of large size, fine and meaty, with a rich luscious, true raspberry flavor. It is wonderfully prolific, the fruit beginning to ripen with the earliest and continuing well into October. The canes are stocky, of strong growth, with an abundance of dark green, feathery foliage. Each, 10c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$3.65, postpaid.



Hardy Grape Vines

Concord
Each 16c
10 Vines
\$1.45

Everyone should plant Grapes in the home garden. Grapes are easy to grow and do well in any ordinary soil. They can be trained over frames, trellises or doorways and are ornamental as well as useful. Make your own grape juices, etc.

Concord (Black). The fine old market leader, with large handsome clusters of big, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country.

Moore's Early. (Black). The most reliable very early variety. Is of medium bunch, large berries, black, ripens fully 2 weeks earlier than Concord.

Beta. It is a cross between tame and wild. Hardy, prolific and fine for cooking and jelly. Color similar to Concord.

Wyoming (Red). Vine very hardy, healthy, robust and large with thick leathery foliage; berries amber-red. Ripens early. Flesh tender, juicy and sweet.

Green Mountain (White). An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium size. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive.

PRICES OF GRAPE VINES

	Each	10	25	50
Concord	\$0.16	\$1.45	\$2.90	\$5.25
Moore's Early .....	.19	1.70	3.75	6.50
Beta .....	.19	1.70	3.75	6.50
Wyoming .....	.19	1.70	3.75	6.50
Green Mountain .....	.19	1.70	3.75	6.50
Postage .....	.06	.14	.19	.28

SEE PAGE 31
for
FREE OFFER



Mastodon Strawberries.

Strawberries

Culture: A good many people overlook the strawberry, thinking the plants demand too much care, but this is not true. Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. For field culture set in rows three feet apart, 18 inches in rows; for garden, 15 inches each way, leaving pathway every third row. The ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter, a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother plants, and remove covering before growth starts in the spring.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Aroma. A large, bright scarlet berry of a roundish conical shape. Not quite as large as the Fremont Williams. It is very productive, a fine canning and shipping variety.

Fremont Williams. A new, large, late season strawberry that has proven itself for western and more particularly the Denver market. The berries are very large, blunt-shaped, glossy and unsurpassed in beauty. As a shipper, it is hard to beat on account of its firmness. The plants make a large bush and winter better than any other variety known.

Improved Hood River. Developed by one of the best growers in Colorado, is an improvement on the Regular Hood River. Is a better yielder of larger and more uniform berries.

Senator Dunlap. A very hardy mid-season variety that produces a heavy yield of large, richly colored strawberries that command good prices on the market. The plant makes a very heavy foliage and is a good keeper through the winter.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

This wonderful strawberry was obtained in cross-pollinating the wild everbearing Alpine sorts with the standard varieties, and yields continuously from the latter part of May until long after frost. The plants bear the same year they are started, but if a large amount of late berries are desired, it is better to pinch the blossoms during May and June, which causes the heaviest crop to come on during September and October.

Progressive. This is the old variety of everbearing which still holds a prominent place among the everbearing strawberries. It is a strong grower, has dense foliage, fruit medium and dark colored, of the finest flavor.

Mastodon. This variety is a great improvement in the Everbearing strawberries. It is really a wonderful berry. It is the most prolific, bearing an abundance of largest fruit from early summer to late fall. Regardless of your past experience with Everbearing Strawberries, we recommend you plant Mastodon, which is different and satisfactory. Last fall we had an opportunity to see Mastodon grown alongside of almost every variety of Everbearing Strawberries. There simply was no comparison as to yield, size, flavor and firmness of fruit. Since seeing this comparison, we have practically discontinued offering all other varieties.

	25	100	250	1000
	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants
Mastodon	\$0.60	\$1.59	\$3.25	\$9.95
Progressive .....	.40	.89	1.75	5.75
Senator Dunlap .....	.33	.72	1.50	5.25
Fremont Williams .....	.33	.72	1.50	5.25
Aroma .....	.33	.72	1.50	5.25
Improved Hood River .....	.39	.89	1.75	5.50
Include postage .....	.07	.12	.19	.52

SEE PAGE 31
for
FREE OFFER



Dry Land Seeds

Field Seeds in 100-lb. quantities and over will be priced on Special Field Seed Price List.

Sudan Grass is a non-saccharine grain sorghum. It is an annual, yet it can be pastured to good advantage and under favorable conditions two cuttings of hay may be obtained. The straw is very palatable. It has been grown successfully on every kind of soil and may be sown as soon as ground is warm and at any time during the summer so long as 70 to 80 days intervene before the date of first expected frost. Seeded in rows 36 to 42 inches apart, 2 to 3 pounds of good seed per acre are sufficient; in rows 18 to 24 inches apart 4 to 6 pounds; when drilled or broadcast 16 to 24 pounds are required. Cut for hay as soon as fully headed with mower, binder or corn binder. Prices NOT prepaid. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Sunflowers are a good silage crop for dry land. They may be sown earlier than corn as light frosts do not injure. They may also be sown late as they grow rapidly. The silage is very palatable and has high feeding value. Plant close in drills, 4 to 5 inches apart and rows 30 to 42 inches apart. Cultivate and handle similar to corn. Five to six pounds per acre is the usual amount sown. Prices NOT prepaid: 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Feterita is an early, non-saccharine, grain sorghum, ripening in 80 to 95 days. Withstands heat and drought. Seeds are bluish white, slightly flattened. The stems are slender, slightly dry and rather sweet. Plant 4 to 6 pounds per acre in rows and 50 pounds drilled or broadcast. Seed will rot if ground is not warm enough to cause germination. Prices NOT prepaid: 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Broom Corn. The heads of Broom Corn or the brush are the important part of the crop. The stalks are dry and pithy. Plant about June 1st in rows 3½ feet apart, using 8 pounds of seed per acre. Scarbrough Dwarf is a well recognized variety. Price NOT prepaid: 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Grain Sorghums

Grain sorghums are non-saccharine. They range in height from 3 to 6 feet and are more drought resistant than sweet sorghums. Stalks are dry and pithy and have low feeding value. 4 to 6 pounds are sown on dry land and 8 pounds on irrigated in rows. 50 to 60 pounds broadcast or drilled.

Grohoma is Ribbon Cane crossed with Kafir. The stalks are tall, sweet, and juicy. Withstands drought and wind. Stools extensively. 1½ pounds of seed per acre. Prices NOT prepaid, 3 lbs., 30c; 6 lbs., 55c.

Milo stalks are stout, pithy, scantily supplied with leaves. Makes poor silage. Grain has high feeding value. Dwarf yellow milo is the best variety. Prices NOT prepaid, 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 40c.

Blackhull White Kafir. 115-140 days, 5 to 6 feet tall in dry land areas. 12 to 16 leaves, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 5 inches wide. Stalks are dry, pithy, and slightly acid. Grain is white and makes good poultry food. Prices NOT prepaid, 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Red Kafir. Seeds are red and make good poultry food. Very similar in habits and requirements to the white variety. Leaves are narrower and heads longer and more slender. Prices NOT prepaid, 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Johnson Grass, also known as Aleppo Grass, Racehorse Grass, False Guinea Grass, and Evergreen Millet, thrives in the south but will winter-kill in the north. In many sections is considered as a pernicious weed. Prices NOT prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Sweet Clover most nearly meets all the needs for a good legume crop for dry land. It furnishes a much needed protein crop for all classes of live stock and is an excellent soil builder. Through its growth are stored in the soil great amounts of available plant food as well as much organic matter which improves the workability and water-holding capacity of the soil.



Sudan Grass.

Sweet Sorghums

The Sweet Sorghums or cane are generally grown for making hay or forage. The stalks contain sweet juices and are very leafy. Sorghum forage has high feeding value.

The most successful practice for the production of sorghums (both sweet and grain) on dry land is fall listing followed by light harrowing in the spring, to control weeds before the planting date. The planting should be made in the old lister furrows. This method permits the planting of seed in a warm, moist seed-bed and is conducive to a quick start and rapid growth so essential to high yields. The crop is usually mowed when the plants are just coming into head.

Sorghum seeds are particularly susceptible to destruction by soil organisms known as fungi. An excellent insurance against poor stands from this cause is to treat the seed with a mercury dust compound, which will also control smut. For information see page 71.

Plant 4 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre on dry land and 8 pounds on irrigated land; when drilled or broadcast 50 to 60 pounds are required.

In Northern and Northeastern Colorado, including Weld, Adams, Arapahoe, Washington, Yuma, and Sedgwick counties, **Black Amber**, **Red Amber**, **Coes**, **Orange**, and **Sumac** are recommended varieties and May 20th to 30th as the earliest seeding dates. In Southern Colorado, south of the Divide, Kiowa, Cheyenne, Prowers, Baca, Lincoln, Otero, Bent, etc. Counties, **Orange** and **Sumac** varieties are recommended. The grain sorghums such as Kafirs, Milo, and Feteritas are also recommended. May 10th is the earliest seeding date. Sorghums are particularly adapted to warm sandy soils. If planted on heavy soils the planting date should be somewhat later. Sorghum seed rots easily in cold soils. Heavy soils are slow about warming up.

Early Sumac, Black and Red Amber, and Coes are being successfully grown on irrigated land as a drilled hay crop to supplement Alfalfa. Early Sumac seems to be favored.

Black Amber Cane, 80 to 100 days, is the best known Sorgo and in many sections is the favorite because it is the earliest.

Red Amber Cane matures later than Black Amber. It is more leafy, taller, and sweeter and has red hulls instead of black.

Orange Cane, 100 to 110 days, produces more fodder than black or red and has higher sugar content. There are two varieties in common use —Red Orange and Sourless Orange.

Red Top or Sumac Cane, 115 to 125 days, also called Redhead, is very popular in the south and southwest, very leafy, sweet, and has high feeding value. Seeds shell off clean like grain sorghums.

Texas Ribbon Cane, Gooseneck, Honey Drip, and Sugar Drip are large, leafy, sweet varieties, adapted to the production of syrup and forage. Because of their size they produce heavy yields of forage when the season is long enough for them to mature.

Coes Sorgo, 90 days, is a kafir headed sorgo with a long compact head and fine sweet stem containing high sugar content. Tends to sucker profusely making large quantities of fine leafy feed. (Adapted only for planting in northern and northeastern Colorado in the territory designated above). Grain is pure white and threshes free of the hull. Suitable for forage or grain. Prices on all canes, 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Sorghum seeds in 100 lb. quantities and over will be priced on Special Field Seed Price List.



Alfalfa Seed

There is no forage crop cultivated in the United States that is utilized successfully in so many ways as Alfalfa (*Medicago Sativa*). It is more nearly a perfect forage than any other crop grown in this country. The name "Alfalfa" is of Arabic origin and is translated to mean "the best fodder." The leading commercial varieties of Alfalfa in the United States are Common, Grimm, Baltic, Cossack, Ladak, and Peruvian.

Registered Alfalfa Seed

The named varieties of Alfalfa seed such as Grimm, Baltic, and Cossack are obtainable under State Registration. In Colorado the letter "R" preceding the registration number signifies registered seed of Blue Tag grade (grade 1). The letter "C" preceding the registration number signifies registered seed of White Tag grade (grade 2). Those who wish to grow a crop for re-registration must plant Blue Tag seed.

From Utah, Idaho, and Montana Blue Tag, Red Tag, and Yellow Tag grades are obtainable.

Blue Tag Grade indicates a purity of 99.50. Sound plump seed. No noxious weeds. Sweet clover free.

Red Tag Grade and White Tag Grade indicate a purity

of 99. Sound, plump seed. Noxious weed free. Not more than 1-16 of 1 per cent sweet clover.

Yellow Tag Grade. Genuine pedigreed seed which for some reason does not meet the requirements for Blue and Red Tag. Certified as to variety. Seed of this class grown in Colorado is designated as "Approved Seed."

Registered seed guarantees genuineness of variety, freedom from noxious weeds and crop mixtures, and an assurance that it will germinate and produce strong, healthy plants.

Grimm Alfalfa. Years of natural selection under Colorado's severe climatic conditions have resulted in a superior strain of Grimm Alfalfa. Colorado Registered Grimm is not only winter-hardy, but is also a high producer of good quality hay. In comparative yield tests on the experiment station at Fort Collins, it has outyielded all tested strains of Common Alfalfa from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre. Its genuineness can be determined by the official tag on each bag of seed that is offered as registered stock.

Colorado Baltic. This is a variegated Alfalfa, the seed of which is produced only on dry land in the vicinity of Craig and Meeker, Colorado. For 18 years this strain has been subjected to the very severe climatic conditions of that region with the result that natural selection has developed a variety known for hardiness and yield.

Cossack Alfalfa was introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture into this country in 1907 from Russia. The flowers show a higher percentage of variegation than Grimm and experiments show that it compares favorably with Grimm but it is not considered to be superior.

Non-Registered Grimm and Affidavit Grimm

With this class of seed one can secure grower's, seller's, or county agent's affidavit that the seed is of Grimm origin and that the plants showed true Grimm characteristics. Some sellers offer Grimm seed obtained from such sources as "Certified Grimm" but it should not be so described. Sometimes we have Grimm seed from fields that are fully registered and the grower is not furnishing tags unless requested.



Alfalfa Plant.

Common Alfalfa

Common Alfalfa is the name applied to the purple flowered, smooth strains of Alfalfa. We can supply seed of Common Alfalfa strains raised in Colorado, Utah, Kansas, New Mexico, Nebraska, and Wyoming; from northern latitudes, high altitudes and dry lands, in some one or most of the following grades.

Under supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture, we are authorized to issue verified-origin seed certificates for Alfalfa seed, the locality of production of which has been verified by a Federal Seed Inspector.

Gold Seal Grade. High grade seed, perfect color, high purity and good germination, packed in 100-pound branded bags to which a U. S. Verified-Origin Tag Certificate is securely sealed.

Gold Bee Brand. Under this brand we pack seed 99 per cent pure or over, not quite as bright, plump, or pure as our Gold Seal brand but the buyer will get good value for his money. This is put up in 100-pound branded bags to which a U. S. Verified-Origin Seed Tag Certificate has been securely attached.

No. 2 or Fancy Grade contains brown seeds, inert matter, and the purity and germination are not as good as the branded grades. However, this grade is serviceable.

No. 3 or Choice Grade. This is a grade of seed that cannot be worked into any of the highest grades. It contains more inert matter and foreign seeds and as a consequence must be sold at a lower price. However, a larger quantity of seed per acre is required.

No. 4 or Special Grade. In cleaning Alfalfa there is always an accumulation of light seed and inert matter that contains considerable good seed that cannot be extracted. As this grade varies in quality and value and as the stocks are constantly changing, we prefer to send samples quoting at the time on the lot sampled with full information.

Peruvian Alfalfa is suitable for planting in the southern part of the United States.

Alfalfa seed should always be inoculated. Nitragin, described on page 71, is a wonderful help—giving the young plants a good start.

An application of Superphosphate over the Alfalfa field increases yields and is a great help in preventing winter killing.

The market on Alfalfa seed varies and as very few buyers purchase Alfalfa in small quantities, we prefer to quote and sample on specific requirements. Prices will be given on our Special Quantity Field Seed Price List.

We will be very glad to send free our interesting Gold Seal Alfalfa Booklet which contains information of value in regard to Alfalfa varieties and propagation.



Dry Land Seeds

Millets

The many varieties of Millets serve well for hay, forage, and grain crops. They afford a quick, luxuriant crop of hay of good feeding value without cultivation. On account of their quick luxuriant growth, they aid in checking weeds and are of value for this purpose on irrigated lands. As millets can be planted late in July, they are used extensively for emergency crops. As a smut preventative soak millet seed in formaldehyde solution for two hours, using 1 pint formaldehyde to 45 gallons of water. Copper Carbonate is also effective. Sow about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and in rows 12 to 16 inches apart.

Hog Millet

is the Proso or Common Millet of the old world. It is also known as Broom Corn Millet, Manitoba, and Dakota Millet. When forage or hay is desired the crop should be cut early. The seed has a slightly higher feeding value than oats and is used extensively in mixed feeds. Of the Hog Millets, Red Turghai, Early Fortune and Yellow Manitoba are the best adapted varieties.

Big German Millet has long heads crowded full with myriad seeds; small stems, luscious, and highly palatable, clustered thick with fine narrow leaves. This is a very valuable variety for hay and forage, for general feeding, for milk production.

White Wonder Millet is early and productive. Heads are from 8 to 18 inches long. The foliage is heavy; the leaves broad but the fodder cures readily. The seed contains a low percentage of fiber, is therefore very fattening and makes good feed.

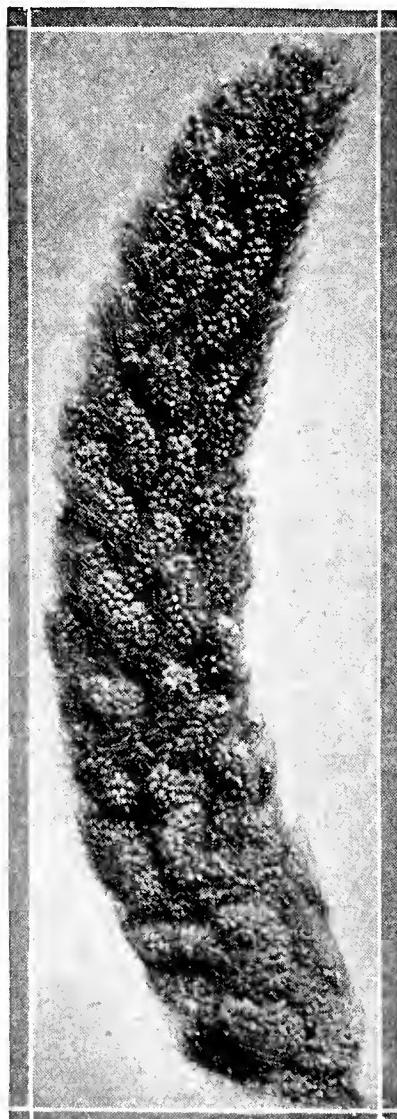
Siberian or Red Russian Millet

Millet is a very fine, early, extremely hardy, drought-resistant variety. Produces big. Forage is quite palatable. Seed has high feeding value.

Prices NOT prepaid: 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c. Millets in quantities of 100 pounds and over will be priced on Special Field Seed Price List.

REGISTERED SEED

The purchaser of registered seed insures his success in crop production in so far as it is humanly possible to insure a crop through the purchase of good seed. Every pound of Colorado Registered seed has been produced under the supervision of the State Seed Registration Service and the Extension Service of the Colorado Agricultural College. It has been examined in the field and sampled in the bin by trained inspectors. It has been tested in the Colorado Seed Laboratory. In every instance it has met the rigid requirements for purity and viability as indicated by the official Blue or White tag found on each bag.



Big German Millet.

Western Clover Seed



White Blossom Sweet Clover.

cutting. It does make excellent grazing and good hay if cut when young, but if left too long it then becomes thick and woody. Sow 8 to 10 pounds of seed to the acre. **Prices postpaid:** 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*) is undoubtedly the best high altitude clover for hay, being planted extensively throughout the Rocky Mountain regions at high altitude, where alfalfa winter-kills. The stems are thin, bearing a thick growth of leaves. It is a valuable forage crop sown alone or with timothy. **Prices postpaid:** 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

White Blossom Sweet Clover (*Melilotus alba*), also known as Bokhara Clover. It is a hardy biennial plant that will grow in all climates and with little regard to the character of the soil. Withstands extreme heat and cold, is quite drought-resistant, and will tolerate alkali. White Blossom Sweet Clover has value as a forage crop and hay crop and is very efficient as a soilage crop, and should be given consideration in crop rotations. **Prices postpaid:** 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover (*Melilotus officinalis*). Like White Blossom Sweet Clover this will grow on almost any kind of soil. It is semi-dwarf in habit, very drought-resistant, and is very desirable for forage, hay, and pasture. *Melilotus officinalis* is a biennial. It should not be confused with annual Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. **Prices postpaid:** 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

With the new reduced Nitragin prices it is now possible to inoculate all legumes with dated, high-count Nitragin at a very low cost. Seed inoculation is a protection as well as an aid to growth. See page 71 for prices on Nitragin, as well as for information pertaining to it.

REGISTERED FIELD SEED

A new variety is never accepted for registration unless it has been thoroughly proven on the Experiment Stations, and in field trials. This probation period extends over four or more years. After a variety has been proven superior in yield and quality, it is subjected to a critical examination. Only the most vigorous and prolific plants are saved. Plants thus selected are increased until sufficient seed is available for release to registered seed growers as foundation stock. Registration makes possible the maintenance of these original qualities.



Pasture and Hay Grasses Adapted for Western Planting

Prices on field grasses in 100-lb. quantities and over will be given in Special Field Seed Price List

Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*) is also known as Hungarian brome, smooth brome, awnless brome, Russian brome, and Austrian brome. It is a sod former. Roots penetrate 5 to 6 feet into the soil. This makes it possible for Brome Grass to withstand drought conditions, close grazing, and trampling to a remarkable extent. It resists severe winters and is tolerant of considerable alkali, enduring up to 1 per cent white alkali. It is usually sown in the spring on well prepared land at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds of seed per acre. The yield of hay the first year is small, good the second, and best the third. By loosening the soil the yield will be increased. The yield of hay ranges from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre, the larger yield being secured from two cuttings per season. It is palatable. It starts growth early in the spring and remains tender and succulent late in the fall. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Meadow Fescue, English Blue Grass (*Festuca pratensis*) is one of the most used grasses for hay and for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in low valleys rich in organic matter, and does not thrive on warm dry land. It reaches its full development the second and third years. It grows quickly after being mown. The forage, either green or dried, is much relished by cattle and is very nourishing. It can be recommended for lawns where Kentucky Blue Grass would fail. Sown in the lawn, use 2 pounds to 100 square feet. Meadow Fescue has been called *Festuca Elatior*, *Herbi Pratei*, or Tasmanian blue grass. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Timothy is the most popular grass for hay and pasture purposes. It is easy to sow; does not require much seed per acre; starts growing quickly. It has a high feeding value when cut at the proper time. The average yield of Timothy is 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It is not a dry land crop. It will grow on irrigated land or ground that is naturally damp. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Mixture for Alkaline Lands. Experiments conducted under supervision of the Department of Botany of the Colorado Agricultural College have shown that the following mixture gives fine results on lands infested with alkali:

Pounds

Yellow Sweet Clover (<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>)	6
Slender Wheat Grass or Western Grass (<i>Agropyrum tenerum</i>)	8
Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass	6
Brome Grass or <i>Bromus inermis</i>	6
Red Top	4
Total pounds, per acre	30

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*) is a very early and valuable grass for pasture and hay and affords more than one cutting per season. However, when only one crop is cut the undergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture until late in the fall. It will withstand some drought and is hardy. Well suited for shady places such as orchards and groves. It grows in tufts and is satisfactory for sowing with red clover and alfalfa. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Tall Slender Wheat Grass (*Agropyrum tenerum*) is also called Western Wheat Grass, Western Rye Grass and McIver's Ryegrass. It grows in tall erect bunches which sometimes cover a space one foot in diameter. It is perennial and very resistant to both drought and cold. Has ability to grow in alkali land and is very palatable and nutritious to cattle and horses. The ordinary yield of hay is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons per acre. It may be sown alone or in pasture mixtures and is well adapted for planting in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska, the Dakotas, and Idaho. Prices prepaid: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) is an extremely hardy perennial which successfully grows, produces hay and pasture on land too wet for common farm crops. It will not thrive on land covered by stagnant water, but will provide hay and pasture crop on land where the water table is practically at the surface of the soil all of the time and above the surface part of the time. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre broadcast. Seeding can be made in March, May or June. It has also been sown late in October in which case the seed lies dormant over winter. It forms a sod rapidly through the spreading of underground roots. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.75.

Morton's Pasture Mixture. The Colorado Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well-balanced permanent pasture mixture and gives these quantities as the proper amounts to sow per acre, reseeding the clover every two years.

	Pounds
Orchard Grass	15
Brome Grass or <i>Bromus inermis</i>	15
Meadow Fescue	10
Timothy	6
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	4
Total per acre	50

These seeds should not be mixed before sowing. Sow the grass seeds separately from the timothy and clover. The better the quality of the seeds used in the mixture the better the stand obtained.



Alsiqe and Timothy Mixed make a hay crop much richer in feeding value than timothy alone. Timothy ranks high as a hay and pasture grass but its value is enhanced when Alsiqe is mixed with it. Alsiqe is one of the best clovers for hay; it is fine and very leafy. The standard mixture we offer contains about 20 per cent Alsiqe which seems to be one of the most popular ratios for general use. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Lespedeza is not recommended for areas where Red Clover, Alfalfa, or Sweet Clover will grow. The chief value of Lespedeza is that it grows on acid soils where Alfalfa, Red and Sweet Clovers will not. It is not better than nor a competitor of these crops. Korean Lespedeza is perhaps the only variety of Lespedeza that may mature in the Rocky Mountain area. It resembles Japan Clover. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.



Lawn Grass Seed

Bent Grasses

Bent Grasses are used extensively for golf greens on account of the heavy mass of thick-leaved grass which they produce. This growth materially aids in choking out weeds. They do not always give the same degree of satisfaction on lawns because private lawns do not always get sufficient and proper care.

Astoria Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera compacta*) has a very pleasing green color with blades of fine texture. It produces stolons or creeping runners lightly above and heavily below the surface. It is produced on dry hill lands and not on moist lowlands and is therefore capable of withstanding dry conditions. It is a good grass for lawns as well as golf greens. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.25.

Colonial Bent (*Agrostis tenuis*). Seed under this name is imported from New Zealand. It is also known as Browntop and seems to be identical with Rhode Island Bent. It is quite similar to Astoria Bent. Astoria Bent is thought to be a native reproduction of Colonial Bent. It makes a fine close turf, dark green in color only rarely producing creeping stolons or runners, and these when present seldom exceed 6 inches in length. Is quite desirable for lawns and golf courses. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.25.

Seaside Bent (*Agrostis maritima*) is produced along the sea coast in Oregon in the low swampy lands. Is known as Coos County Bent, Cocos Bent, and Coos Bent. Is fine leaved, bright green in color, and creeps both below and above the ground. It requires frequent cutting. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.25.

Fescue Grasses

These grasses have narrow, wiry leaves and grow more or less bunchy.

Chewings Fescue is New Zealand Fescue. It has a very fine blade and is a beautiful and lasting green. It is used for fairways on sandy soils. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.45.



Sheep Fescue comes from Germany and is the same as Hard Fescue. Has a narrow blade, is very hardy, and endures dry weather. It is bunchy and blue in color; used for roughs and bunkers. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.95.

Red Fescue. Genuine Red Fescue is creeping. It is a suitable grass for lawns and very desirable for putting greens. A beautiful dark green color. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.45.

Blue Grass

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*) is the most desirable grass for a beautiful lawn. The leaves are narrow and deep green in color. It forms a close turf, is slightly creeping and quite hardy. It is recommended alone or in mixtures for lawn purposes. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). This is a small, close growing, dwarf clover, used extensively in making lawns. It is a rapid grower of spreading habits and can be cut very close to the ground without injury to the plant. It starts re-growing at once after cutting. Very useful in lawn mixtures. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 55c; 1 lbs., \$5.00.

Gold Seal Lawn Mixture is an unrivaled mixture of the purest and cleanest seeds. It contains only the highest grade of grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful, durable and lasting lawn. It germinates quickly, roots deeply, withstands extreme heat and severe cold. Makes a beautiful, rich, green lawn. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

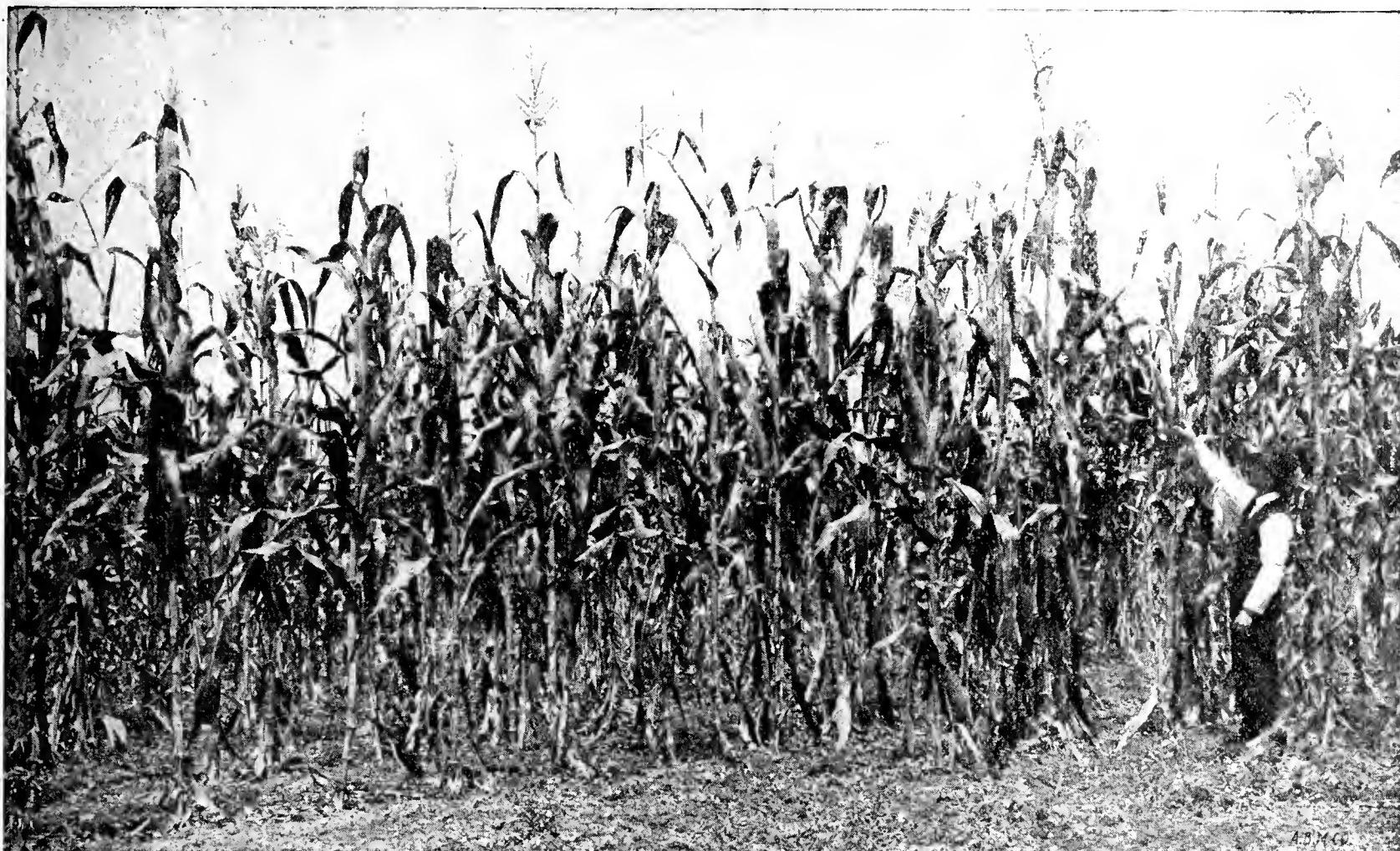
Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*) is a southern grass with dwarf habits, long creeping stems rooting at the joints that cover the ground with a matting of fine turf. Not suited for northern latitudes. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Redtop (*Agrostis palustris* or *Agrostis alba*) belongs to the bent family. It grows rapidly and often thrives where Blue Grass fails. It does not compete with Blue Grass but supplements it; thriving in lime-poor and wet soils where Blue Grass is not at its best. It is useful in restraining the growth of weeds and is used in mixtures. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Poa Annua is annual Blue Grass used for putting greens as it makes a good putting surface. Dwarf growing and aggressive. Pale green, somewhat yellowish. It is strongly resistant to Brown Patch. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Domestic Rye Grass is a quick growing annual, which does not have root-stalks nor stolons and does not form a compact sod. It affords a quick covering and is helpful as a nurse crop to other grasses. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Poa Trivialis is rough-stalked meadow grass, sometimes called Bird Grass. It is very similar to Kentucky Blue Grass. Leaves are apple green in color. It spreads by stolons or creeping branches on the surface of the ground. It is adapted for sowing in shady and cool, moist places. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



ABMG

Western Seed Corn

The following tabulation gives average descriptions of the different varieties of field corn named. Of course there will be a variance as to time of maturity, height of stalks, size of ears and yields; dependent on when and where the crops are planted, the kind and fertility of the soil and climatic conditions.

Variety	Av. No. Days Planting to Maturity	Average Height of Stalk Feet	No. of Rows of Grain on Cob	Average Ear Length Inches	Ear Characteristics	Color Grain	Cob	Distance of Ears Above Ground
Minnesota No. 13	90 to 100	6 to 8	12 to 16	7 to 10	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Red	4 feet
Colorado Yellow Dent	90	6 to 8	12 to 18	8 to 12	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Reddish	3 to 4 ft.
Swadley	90	5 to 7	12 to 16	7 to 9	Cylindrical	Light Yellow	White	3 feet
Golden King	90	6 to 8	12 to 16	8 to 10	Cylindrical	Light Yellow	White	3 feet
Reid's Yellow Dent	100 to 110	7 to 10	18 to 24	10 to 11	Somewhat Smooth	Deep Yellow	Red	4 to 5 ft.
Pride of the North	80 to 90	6 to 8	12 to 16	8 to 10	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Bright Red	3 feet
King of the Earliest	90 to 100	6 to 9	18 to 24	9 to 10	Somewhat Rough	Deep Yellow	Red	4 feet
Northwestern Dent	Under 90	5 to 7	12 to 14	7 to 9½	Smooth Tapering	Red	White	3 to 4 ft.
White Australian	85 to 90	5 to 8	12 to 16	12	Smooth Cylindrical	White	White	3 feet
Rainbow Flint	90	5 to 8	12 to 14	10 to 12	Smooth Tapering	Variegated	White	3 feet
Western White Dent	90 to 100	6 to 8	16 to 20	10 to 14	Slightly Rough	White	White	4 feet
Gehu	80 to 90	4 to 6	12 to 14	5 to 7	Smooth Tapering	Yellow	White	2 feet
Hickory King	120	10 to 12	16 to 18	10 to 12	Large	White	White	6 feet
Squaw, Blue and White Flint	80 to 90	4 to 5	8	8 to 10	Smooth Tapering	Red, Blue, Yellow and White	White	2 feet
Calico	100	6 to 8	20 to 24	9 to 12	Large	Mottled Red, White, Yel. White	4 fcet	
Iowa Silver Mine	110	7 to 9	16 to 20	9 to 12	Slightly Rough Cyl.	White	Small White	4 feet
Colorado Giant Fodder	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough Cylindrical	White	Small White	4 to 5 ft.
Red Cob Ensilage	110	10 to 14	20 to 24	9 to 12	Smooth Cylindrical	White	Red	5 feet
Eureka	130	12 to 15	18 to 24	12	Large	White	White	6 to 7 ft.
Improved Leaming	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough	Yellow with Reddish Cast	Small White	4 feet
Iowa Gold Mine	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough	Golden Yellow	Small White	4 feet

Under supervision of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, we are authorized to issue verified origin seed certificates for alfalfa, the locality of production of which has been verified by a Federal seed inspector.



Western Seed Corn

Colorado No. 13 is the name given to a high yielding yellow dent corn which originated from strains of Minnesota 13. This corn is well adapted to regions of the state at elevations between 4,800 and 6,000 feet. It is the product of many years of careful selection. Registered seed will be available from different growers.

Minnesota No. 13 corn is a well known yellow dent corn well adapted to elevations between 5,000 and 6,000 feet. This variety of corn will be available in both registered and non-registered stocks. The registered seed stock has undergone years of careful selection. Minnesota 13 matures in 90 to 100 days. The ears set about 4 feet from the ground and average 7 to 10 inches long. The kernels are wedge shaped and of a bright, rich yellow color.

Reid's Yellow Dent is a selected strain of the well known Reid's Corn. This variety is standard for southeastern Colorado, the Arkansas and Grand Valleys. We offer registered seed.

Colorado Yellow Dent is by no means a fixed type of corn. Sometimes the grains resemble Minnesota 13 and sometimes are more like Pride of the North, or whiter, resembling Swadley. This corn variety, however, is thoroughly acclimated, matures early, yields well, and withstands drought very satisfactorily.

Logan County White Corn is a high yielder the same as White Dent Corn. Is well adapted to northern and eastern Colorado. We offer registered seed only.

White Australian is a hard flint corn well adapted for cool climates, short seasons and dry lands. Ears are of medium size; kernels are white, smooth, shallow, rounded, and flinty.

Northwestern Red Dent is a short season corn maturing in 90 to 95 days, making it desirable for sections where the time between the late and early frosts is short. It is dented and the corn would be satisfactory for grain feeding. Stalks grow 5 to 7 feet high and are very thin and leafy.

Swadley is an early dent corn maturing in 90 days. It can stand heat and drought. Is quite a sure cropper and is a favorite, next to White Australian, for planting under adverse conditions. The kernels are large, broad, and thin; are light yellow merging into white on the cap. It is distinctly a Colorado product.

Gehu Flint is a yellow dwarf, flint corn growing 4 to 6 feet high. It matures in 80 to 90 days. It is not a husking corn as the ears set close to the ground, but this makes it very desirable for early hogging down. It is the earliest yellow corn and its particular use is for short seasons and dry land planting.

Squaw Corn is a mixture of various sorts once grown by North Dakota Indians. It is often called Blue Squaw. It is early, maturing in 90 days. The ears are small; kernels are shallow, rounded, smooth, and flinty; yields well. It is selected for sections where the growing season is short where grain is required.

Calico is a medium early, mixed dent corn maturing in 100 days. Kernels are variegated, being speckled or mottled red, white, and yellow. The stalks are leafy; the ears are carried high. Calico corn has a high protein content making it a very efficient feed.

Hartner's Rainbow Flint is an early maturing corn for dry lands and short seasons. It is a flint, resembling White Australian in habit and size of kernels. The grains are variegated and highly colored. It is adapted for short seasons, dry lands, big yields.

Iowa Silver Mine is a white dent corn maturing in 100 to 110 days. Is often referred to as "The National Corn." The cob is small and white. The kernels are deep, white, and rather smooth, dentled but not huckle crowned. It has a deep root system which enables it to withstand drought and adverse conditions exceedingly well. We expect to be able to offer registered and non-registered seed.

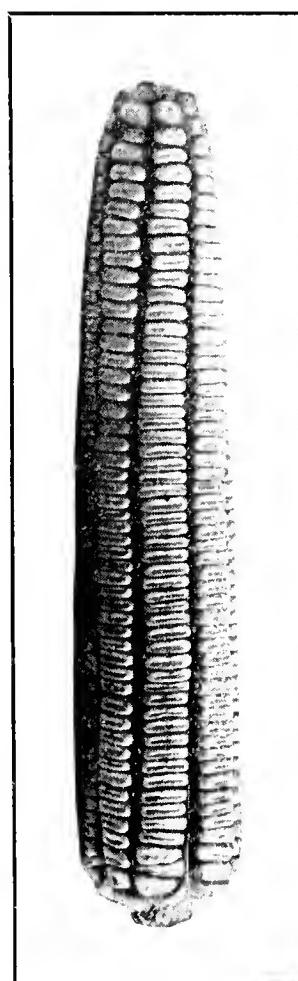
Iowa Gold Mine is a yellow dent ensilage corn maturing in 110 days. Resembles Improved Leaming very much.

Improved Leaming is a yellow dent corn and a general favorite with stockmen and dairymen for ensilage purposes. Matures in 100 to 110 days. The large, leafy stalks make an immense tonnage of fodder or silage. Ears are large. Averages 20 to 24 rows of grain. Grains are deep-wedge shaped, closely set and have a rich, yellow color.

Red Cob Ensilage is a pure white dent corn with a red cob. It matures in 110 to 115 days. Ears are large and the stalks grow 10 to 14 feet high with many broad succulent leaves, producing an immense tonnage of excellent quality silage. Red Cob Ensilage is well adapted for silage purposes.

Prices on field corn in small quantities not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Field corn in quantities of 100 lbs. or over will be priced on our Special Quantity Field Seed List.



Colorado Registered Corn. Increases the yield of corn. As corn is Colorado's most important crop from the standpoint of acreage and produce yield, it would seem that it would be good policy to buy pedigreed seed, which has been bred for adaptability and yield over a long period of years. One strain of Colorado Registered Corn has made an average yield of 73.3 bushels per acre in a five-year yield test on the experiment station at Fort Collins.

Pop Corn

South American Pop Corn is also known as Argentine and has become a great favorite. It produces large yellow grains on large ears. Pops quickly, giving large yellow kernels having a color of buttered corn. Is very crisp and leaves no hard core.

Large Spanish Pop Corn is a large grained, flinty corn. The seed is rounded and smooth. In its growth and habits Spanish Pop Corn resembles the common varieties of flint corns. It is quite a favorite for popping.

Baby Rice Pop Corn is also known as Baby or Hulless, Japanese Rice, Japanese Hulless. It is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety, and makes the choicest pop corn due to its fine flavor and the absence of hull or shell.

Prices on pop corn not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 50c.



Seed Wheat

Marquis Wheat is the standard, hard, red, spring wheat for irrigated sections of the West. It is early maturing and high yielding. Is beardless, short, stiff strawed. We will be able to supply both registered and non-registered seed. Prices furnished on Special Field Seed Price List.

Defiance Wheat is a late maturing, soft, white wheat. It gives excellent yields when sown under irrigation. We expect to be able to furnish registered and non-registered seed. Prices will be given on our Special Quantity Field Seed List.

Ceres Wheat meets the need of a hard red spring wheat for the dry lands. This variety is very early maturing, bearded, and similar to Turkey Red in appearance. We expect to be able to furnish registered and non-registered seed. Prices will be given on our Special Quantity Field Seed List.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat. This variety grows very strong and is usually a heavy yielder. It is grown where other varieties do not mature or thrive. The straw makes excellent fodder. Has a very hard kernel and is known as a glue wheat, and is bearded. Prices will be given on our Special Quantity Field Seed List.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat. A standard red bearded wheat with a strong straw. It is early ripening. Kernels are large, red, and hard. It is in good demand by millers. Prices will be supplied upon request.

Seed Oats

Brunker Oats are well adapted to dry land, being early maturing and drought resisting. They are a red oat and were developed by the Akron Experiment Station. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Colorado No. 37 Oats. This oat has been found superior to all other varieties of oats for irrigated areas of Colorado. It is a mid-season white oat. It is characterized by its high yield; its straw and awnless kernels. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given in our Special Quantity Field Seed List.

Victory Oats, a mid-season white oat, adapted to the irrigated lands of northern Colorado. Prices on registered and non registered seed will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Bliss Side Oats is a white side oat adapted to irrigated land. This variety is noted for its abundant yield or forage. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Kanota Oats. A red oat which, due to its growth habits and early maturity, is recommended as a nurse crop in the Arkansas Valley. Prices on registered seed will be given in our Special Field Seed Price List.



Treatment for Bunt or Stinking Smut in Wheat.

Dust seed grain with copper carbonate 2 to 4 ounces to the bushel, or Coppercarb 4 to 6 ounces to the bushel. Mix in a barrel mixer so that all grains are covered with the dust. Treatment can be made at any time and grain can be stored.

Treatment for Loose Smut and Covered Smut in Oats.

Add 1 pint of formaldehyde to 40 gallons of water. Sprinkle on 40 bushels of grain. Cover with sacks or canvas for 2 to 4 hours. Prices on Coppercarb, copper carbonate, formaldehyde will be found on page 71.

Seed Barley

Trebi Barley is the leading Barley for irrigated conditions. In yield tests covering a 5 year period it out-yielded its nearest competitor, Coast, 22 per cent. This is a six-row bearded hull variety. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be found on our Special Quantity Field Seed Price List.

Colsess Barley. A beardless hulled variety, well adapted to irrigated sections above 5,000 feet elevation. Colsess is particularly valuable as a nurse crop for Alfalfa and grasses. On account of the absence of beards it is well adapted for hay crop purposes. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Club Mariout Barley. This variety is a selection from the old Mariout Barley which for many centuries has been grown in the Sahara Desert. Club Mariout is an early maturing, quick growing, hulled, and bearded variety. It has proven its worth many times during the past 3 years of drought, whereas a test on the dry land Field Station at Akron indicates that Club Mariout will outyield Trebi over 30 per cent. Its position in dry land farming is similar to the place held by Trebi for irrigated lands. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Bald or Hulless Barley has no beards and shells off its hulls the same as wheat. It is early and grows rapidly. It can be used as cured hay; also makes an excellent grain. Well adapted for planting in mountain regions. This variety is not registered. Prices will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Treatment for Smut in Barley. For Stripe and Covered Smut, add 1 pint formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water (not heated). Soak seed for 3 hours. For Covered Smut on Hulless Barley, dust with copper carbonate, 2 to 4 ounces to a bushel of grain.

Seed Rye

Spring Rye is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where other grains would fail. It is useful as a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay. When sown with vetch its value for pasture and hay is greatly enhanced.

Winter or Fall Rye serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in the spring and summer as well as in the fall. When Winter Rye is sown after frost it goes into the following season before maturing, thus making it a biennial.

Treatment for Bunt or Stinking Smut in Wheat.

Dust seed grain with copper carbonate 2 to 4 ounces to the bushel, or Coppercarb 4 to 6 ounces to the bushel. Mix in a barrel mixer so that all grains are covered with the dust. Treatment can be made at any time and grain can be stored.

Treatment for Loose Smut and Covered Smut in Oats.

Add 1 pint of formaldehyde to 40 gallons of water. Sprinkle on 40 bushels of grain. Cover with sacks or canvas for 2 to 4 hours. Prices on Coppercarb, copper carbonate, formaldehyde will be found on page 71.

Speltz or Spring Emmer resembles barley and wheat. Is of rapid growth and ripens early. Withstands more drought and unfavorable soil and weather conditions than most grains. It is a very efficient and desirable feed.

Registered Seed. Make sure that the variety of registered seed desired is adapted to the conditions where it is to be grown. We suggest that you read carefully the description of the variety before placing your order.



Miscellaneous Seeds

Flax may be grown with good success in the West. It matures quickly and may be planted as late as the middle of June and make a matured crop. Takes very little fertility and moisture from the soil and yields 10 to 20 bushels per acre. May be used with success as a nurse crop for clovers and grasses, and is the most desirable crop to follow on native sod. Formaldehyde will destroy wilt germs and the seed should be so treated before planting. We will be able to furnish pedigreed registered Bison and also non-pedigreed or Common Flax. Prices on request.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for early crop, and for fall crop in July, August, and September. It is used as a catch crop, also for summer pasture for hogs and cattle. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

Buckwheat does best where the climate is moist and cool, but it is sensitive to cold. It is a short season, early-maturing crop. It can be sown quite late. It is a good crop for poor, thin land, and does well on acid soils. It is used as a soilage crop. We offer Japanese and Silver Hull varieties. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

Peanuts can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds, but thrive best on light sandy soil. The vines are valuable feed for horses, cattle, and sheep. One acre will produce from 1 to 2 tons of vines. As nuts are relished by nearly everyone, it might be quite a happy experience to grow at least a small plot for home consumption. We will be able to supply Improved Large Virginias and also Spanish varieties. Prices by mail postpaid: Large pkg., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch is a mighty fine crop to sow in the fall as soon as the crops have been harvested. It has also been sown in the spring. Vetch is a legume plant like alfalfa and peas. It produces hay of high protein value and is also a good soilage crop; also introduces nitrogen into the soil the same as alfalfa and clovers. Prices will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Inoculate Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Soy Beans, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Clovers, and all other pod-bearing plants with Nitragin.

Colorado Stock or San Luis Valley Field Peas are valuable for their grain and straw. They provide good forage and hay and are valuable as a soilage crop. They are also excellent as a nurse crop for Alfalfa. When sown for seed about 80 pounds per acre is necessary, but for hay it may be sown at the rate of 100 pounds per acre and as late as July. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 55c.

Pinto or Mexican Beans are the leading commercial beans of the West. Pinto Beans will grow on dry land, yielding as high as 1,100 pounds per acre. Are easy to grow and require little attention. There is now an established demand from Eastern and Southern markets. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

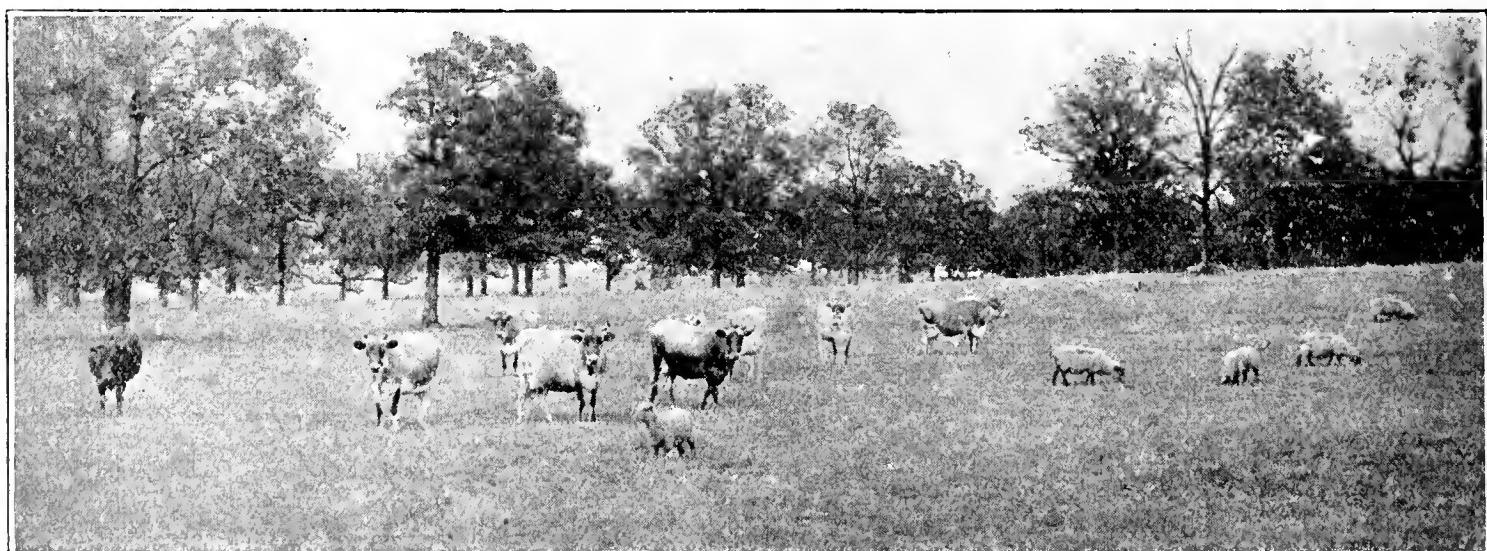
Soybeans are annual legumes widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow, are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soybean hay is one of the best roughages, and when mixed with corn they make splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard. They may be harvested by binder or combine. Sow 25 to 100 pounds per acre depending on the size of seed, method of seeding, use of crop, and soil conditions. Soil should be kept mellow by frequent cultivation. Harvesting for hay is similar to methods used for harvesting alfalfa and clover. Sow the early varieties in the West, such as Early Soy, Manchu, and Ito San Soy. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c.

Soybeans and Field Beans in 100-pound quantities and over will be priced on Special Field Seed Price List.

Red Kidney Beans have been grown with success in the West. They are excellent canners and richly flavored. Their habits of growth are similar to the Pinto and there is quite a good local demand for the dry beans. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Broad Windsor Beans, often called Horse Beans, are very hardy and should be treated in the same manner as peas. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, allowing 8 inches between plants. In Europe they are cooked while green; but the dried beans are very much in favor. They have high nutritive value. Prices on hand picked beans not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Red Mexican Beans are similar in size and shape to the Pintos and also resemble them in habit and growth. They are much in demand for chili. They are excellent cookers. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.



Cow Peas are very useful for hay, fodder, and soilage crops. They produce a long vine, usually 6 feet long, making a large yield of both hay and peas. We offer the early maturing varieties for planting in the West. These varieties are Whip-poor-will and New Era. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Southern Black-Eyed Peas resemble beans in shape, make a large vine growth and are an excellent soil improver. The peas make a most desirable and healthful table dish and are in great demand during the winter. They are also used green during the summer. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c.

Little Navy, Michigan Robust, or Pea Beans. The best known white bean in the world. They can be produced in the West, making good yield. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

Great Northern, also called Large White Marrowfat, White Mexican, White Kidney, and Western White Wonder. Resemble the Pinto in size and shape. Are in great demand for winter use, and will give satisfaction on either dry or irrigated land. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.



Beets—For Stock Feeding

The Mangel Wurzel, also called Mangel, Stock Beet, Cattle Beet, and Field Beet, may be grown in almost any soil, but deep loams are necessary for heavy yields of the long varieties. When well grown the roots give an immense yield of very valuable food for stock. Plant early in spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about ½ inch apart in the row, covering with about 1½ inches of fine soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When about 3 inches high begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand about 10 inches apart.

Golden Tankard. 90 days. A rapidly maturing Mangel adapted to shallow land, although doing well on every soil. Tankard shaped. Roots large; thick-oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground. Flesh golden yellow zoned white and very sweet.

Danish Sludstrup. Long reddish yellow; grows well above ground and is easy to pull. Flesh white with faint yellow tinge. Its uniform growth of large, well-shaped beets rich in saccharine, its record for producing rich milk and sweet butter, has made it the popular beet. Heavy yielder.

Mammoth Long Red. 110 days. The largest and most productive Mangel. Often reaches 24 to 30 inches in length, weighing from 25 to 35 pounds. Roots are uniformly straight and well formed, and the flesh is white tinged with rose. Easily harvested, as roots grow one-half out of the ground.

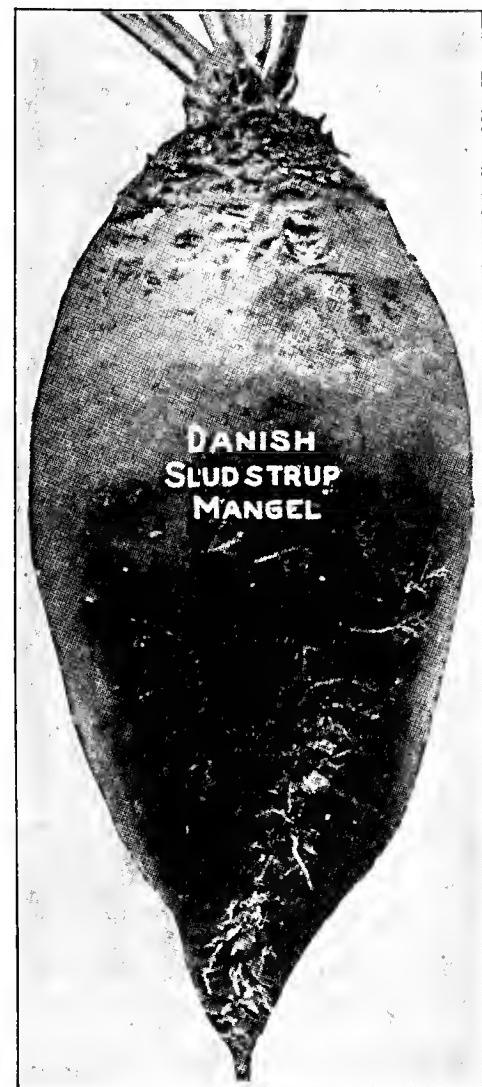
Giant Feeding or Half Sugar. 90 days. A very valuable variety for stock feeding on account of its high sugar content. Yields are not so large as from Mangels, but the quality is higher. Roots are long ovoid, easily gathered. The Green Top is grayish white with light bronze-green shoulder, flesh white. The Rosy Top is rose colored on the upper part, lower part white, white flesh, red or rose top.

SUGAR BEETS

do not yield as much tonnage per acre as Mangels, but are of superior quality on account of higher sugar content.

Klein Wanzleben. 80 days. The most popular variety of Sugar Beets. Has rather long slender root, very rich in sugar.

Sugar Beet and Mangel seed in 50-lb. quantities and over will be priced on Special Field Seed Price List. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.



Insecticides—Fungicides—Disinfectants

Poisons Cannot be Sent by Mail.

Prices are Not Prepaid Unless Specified.

Complete descriptive circular matter, prepared by the different manufacturers regarding their products, will be furnished as requested without charge.

Poisons are used against surface chewing or biting insects. They are sprayed on the leaves and remain in the form of a thin film, or coating. Poisons act by being taken into the stomachs of the insects while eating. In this group come Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate. These are arsenicals and are not recommended for use on products for human consumption after the heads or fruits have been formed on account of the arsenical residue that is left which often causes condemnation by the government.

Contact Solutions are used to combat sucking insects and various kinds of scale. Sucking insects obtain their food by inserting tubes or bristles under the surface and sucking the plant juices. Poisons will not affect them. Contact solutions are designed to act upon these by caustic action, or by clogging up their breathing tubes. In this group come Fish Oil Soap, Dry Lime-Sulphur, Nicotine products, Pyrethrums, and Rottenones.

Fungicides are used to give protection against infection by fungous diseases. They act mainly by preventing the fungus "spores" (which correspond to the seeds of higher plants) from germinating when they alight on protected foliage. Fungicides are preventatives and not cures. In this group are Bordeaux Mixture in powdered form, Dry Lime-Sulphur, Blue Vitriol, Formaldehyde.

Powdered Arsenate of Lead is an effective insecticide for leaf eating insects on tender foliage. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. carton, 40c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.00.

Paris Green is a strong effective poison for leaf-eating insects. Is not recommended for use on tender foliage. Prices not prepaid: ½-lb. carton, 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 4-lb. cans, \$1.60.

Black Leaf 40. Nicotine Sulphate is a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphids, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphids, onion thrips. Is very effective for use on Sweet Peas and Roses. It is also very efficient for poultry lice control at any season of the year. Is easily applied and quite economical. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz., 35c; 5 ozs., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10 lbs., \$9.85.

Nicotume Liquid may be used for spraying and fumigating. It is a highly refined solution of "free" nicotine, guaranteed to contain fully 40 per cent nicotine. The label contains complete directions. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. tins, \$2.25; 4-lb. tins, \$5.75; 8-lb. tins, \$10.00.

Nicotume Tobacco Powder is impregnated with a high strength nicotine solution, highly effective, convenient, and economical for fumigating greenhouses to destroy aphids, thrips, etc. The labels contain complete instructions. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. tins, \$1.00; 5-lb. tins, \$3.35; 10-lb. tins, \$5.85.



Tobacco Dust, finely ground, is a very effective weapon against aphids and lice on plants. Is a splendid fertilizer also and preventative for insects in the ground and around roots. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.85.

Calcium Arsenate is light in density which gives it added covering power and plant protection. Its low water soluble arsenic content rarely endangers plant foliage. Used on potatoes, tomatoes, and certain other hardy vegetables. Prices not prepaid: 4-lb. pkg., 50c.

Magnesium Arsenate is a safe adherent arsenical for use on tender foliage of many truck crops. It protects without injury. It is used to control Mexican Bean Beetles. Prices not prepaid: 2-lb. bag, 70c.



Cubor (Powder for Spraying). Is effective against both chewing and sucking insects, is non-poisonous to humans, animals or bird life. May be used at recommended dilutions without injury to tenderest foliage, flowers or vegetables; reduces damage from mildew. Cubor has a very pleasant odor; harmless to operators; mixes readily with cold water. Do not use soaps or other spreaders with Cubor. Call for descriptive leaflet. All sizes can be mailed. Prices, not prepaid: ½-oz. envelope, 10c; 2-oz. canister, 35c each; 1-lb. canister, \$1.25 each; 4-lb. bag, \$3.20 each.

Cubor Dust is a rotenone product ready to dust. Its killing power is based on rotenone, the world's strongest insect-killing substance. Cubor Dust eliminates all danger and expense of poisonous residues. Can be applied without restriction on all classes of edible plants. Kills by both contact and stomach poisons. Cubor Dust is highly effective on cabbage worm, leaf tiers, caterpillars, thrips, aphids, red spider, beetle larvae, looper, corn ear worm. Descriptive leaflet furnished free. Prices not prepaid: 4-lb. bags, 75c each; 25-lb. pkg., \$3.50; 100-lb. drum, \$13.00.

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY

New Ever Green Spray is a liquid spray. This provides an easy way to kill garden insects and ants. Its deadly pyrethrum

content kills a wide range of insects that eat leaves, destroy blossoms, or suck sap. This is non-poisonous to man or animal and will not injure the tenderest blossoms. Simply mix New Ever Green Spray with water and it is ready for use. It is mailable. Prices not prepaid: 1-oz. bottle, 35c each; 6-oz. can, \$1.00; 16-oz. can, \$2.00; 1-gal. can, \$12.00; 5-gal. cans, \$50.00.

Fish Oil Spray Soap will keep tree trunks free from insects; destroys the eggs in the crevices. It is effective against lice as well as mealy bugs, and is an efficient spreader to use with other insecticides. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. carton, \$1.25; 10-lb. pail, \$2.00; 25-lb. drum, \$4.00; 50-lb. drum, \$7.75; 100-lb. drum, \$15.00.

MGK Liquid Soap Spreader. 40 per cent cocoanut oil and potash neutral soap. A fine spreader for use on tender plants. It dilutes from ½ ounce to 1½ ounces per gallon of spray. Prices not prepaid: 1-gal. can, \$1.25; 5-gal. drum, \$5.75; 10-gal. drum, \$11.00.

Acme Garden Guard is effective against many of the chewing insects on house and garden plants. Is less harmful to vegetation than many of the other forms of insecticides. Sulphur and Bordeaux Mixture used in Garden Guard acts as a fungicide, thus Acme Garden Guard combines insecticide and fungicide. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. sifter top carton, 25c; 5-lb. pkg., 65c; 100-lb. drum, \$11.00.

Hammond's Slug Shot is an impalpably fine powder which should be dusted lightly over the infested plant, taking care to dust underneath the leaves as well as on top. Dust the plants when they are slightly damp. Slug Shot can also be used as a spray by mixing 1 pound to 5 gallons of water. It is used against chewing insects. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$8.25.

Wettable Sulphur. Very finely screened Flour of Sulphur for spraying. It dissolves quickly. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25-lb. bag, \$2.25.

Powdered Sulphur, or Flour of Sulphur, is a good fertilizer and beneficial results will be obtained if a liberal quantity is incorporated in the soil in the garden each spring, or on the lawn. It helps to exterminate cut worms. It is valuable for use on grapevines and orchards when affected by mildew or red spiders. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Bordeaux Mixture, dry, is efficient for fungus diseases and may be used for spraying or dusting. The labels give complete information. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. carton, 35c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.00.

Dry Lime-Sulphur is used for dormant spraying against scale. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

Sunoco Self-Emulsifying Spray Oil is a scale spray for shade and ornamental shrubs. Also a delayed dormant spray for apple trees and others. Mixes with water. Complete instructions on the label. Prices not prepaid: 1 qt., 50c; 2 qts., 85c; 1 gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$5.25; 15 gals., \$12.75; 30 gals., \$21.00.

AMYL Acetate or Banana Oil used in making grasshopper poison mixtures. Prices not prepaid: 1½-oz. bottle, 15c. Prepaid: 25c.

Dry Sodium Arsenite (White). 95 per cent pure and containing the equivalent of 80 per cent arsenous oxide. Completely soluble in water. In solution it is the active ingredient of liquid arsenical weed killers, tree killers, poison baits, hide, skin, and wood preservatives. Excellent in control of grasshoppers and Mormon Crickets. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

The following formula will be found to be very effective in grasshopper control:

Bran (free from shorts)	50 lbs.
Dry Sodium Arsenite	¾ lbs.
Salt	2½ lbs.
Molasses	1 gal.
AMYL Acetate (Banana Oil)	1½ ozs.
Water	5 gals.

First completely dissolve the Dry Sodium Arsenite in water by stirring until all powder is in solution. Add salt, molasses, AMYL Acetate, and mix. Pour this poison solution over the bran slowly and mix well in wooden or cement box with a shovel or hoe.

Atlacide Calcium Chlorate. A safe and sure weed killer.

Is a non-poisonous chemical, dry powdered form, used by the Federal government and

ATLACIDE
CALCIUM CHLORATE

recommended by State Agricultural Experiment Station for killing noxious weeds. It has been applied with entire satisfaction for killing weeds on thousands of farms throughout the nation; also on railroads, highways, and all places where objectionable weed growth is found. The chemical is dissolved and is applied as a spray. Two pounds of chemical per square rod of solidly infested area. Full instructions are contained on the label on each can, and further information will be gladly furnished on request. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. sifter top can, 50c; 3½-lb. sifter top can, \$1.25; 15-lb. drum, \$3.50; 50-lb. drum, \$7.00; 100-lb. drum, \$13.50; 200-lb. drum, \$26.00.

Sulphate of Iron—Copperas—is a powder that is useful in helping to control dandelion. Use 2 pounds to 1 gallon of water. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 8 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Carbola, a paint that disinfects and dries white. Can be used as a paint, powder, spray, or brushed. Prices, not prepaid: 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.00.



B-K Powder. A new sterilizing and disinfecting product. It is a low-priced stabilized hypochlorite powder, and is especially adapted for the requirements of the larger users of hypochlorite, on account of its greater economy, and for those who do not object to going to the trouble of preparing a stock solution. Small users of hypochlorite will probably find that B-K Liquid, as it eliminates the trouble of preparing a stock solution, is most convenient. Prices not prepaid: Small size bottle, 9 1/3 ozs., 35c. Large size bottle, 1 3/4 lbs., \$1.50.

B-K Liquid. Powerful purifier, deodorant. A germicide, bactericide for farmers, dairymen, poultrymen, milk bottling plants, rabbit feeders. Sterilize all dairy utensils with B-K. It is highly efficient for use around soda fountains, taverns, restaurants. Sterilize glasses, steins, mugs, cups. It removes the menace to public health by killing the germs left around dishes and glasses that might be transmitted by saliva-borne diseases. Prices not prepaid: 4-oz. bottle, 30c; 10-oz. bottle, 50c; 32-oz. bottle, 90c; 1-gal. bottle, \$2.00; 5-gal. bottle, \$8.50.

Cubor Fly Killer kills flies, mosquitoes, roaches, bed bugs, and moths. This Chipman product has an added value beyond that found in ordinary household sprays. It combines the quick knock-down or paralyzing effect of pyrethrum and the powerful killing action of the new fly spray ingredient—ROtenone. Each ingredient substantiates the other, producing a 30 per cent increase in killing power over ordinary pyrethrum sprays. Absolutely no stains when using Cubor Fly Killer. Prices, not prepaid: ½ pint, 25c; 1 pint, 45c; 1 quart, 75c; 1 gallon, \$2.75.

Blue Vitriol or Sulphate of Copper is a preventative of smut in grain, offered in crystal form ready to dissolve and use. It is not quite so handy to prepare as some preparations, but it is very effective and probably the cheapest fungicide in use today. 1 pound Blue Vitriol dissolved in 20 gallons of water is sufficient to treat 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut. 5 pounds of Blue Vitriol and 5 pounds of lime added to 60 gallons of water is effective for celery spray. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Formaldehyde is of pronounced efficiency in destroying disease germs affecting both animal and plant life. Is successfully employed as a preventative of such fungous diseases as potato scab, onion and grain smuts, musty corn, and other affected seeds, damping off of seedlings, club root of roses, etc. The dilution for most purposes is 1 pound, or pint, of formaldehyde to 15 or 20 gallons of water. 1 pint to 40 gallons of water will treat 30 bushels of wheat or barley, or 40 bushels of oats for smut, or 60 bushels of flax for wilt. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb. can, 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Copper Carbonate is very efficient for the control of bunt or stinking smut of wheat. 2 or 3 ounces of 52-54 per cent Copper Carbonate per bushel of grain is sufficient. The value of Copper Carbonate is determined by its metallic copper content. Copper Carbonate with less metallic copper can be bought for less. Prices, not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Corona Coppercarb is used for killing smut spores in wheat. It contains from 18 to 20 per cent Copper Carbonate and is a product specially prepared to give good coverage. The label gives full instructions, and further information will be furnished on request. Having a lower metallic copper content more Coppercarb is required per bushel than is required of the 52-54 per cent Copper Carbonate, but the price is lower. 6 to 8 ounces per bushel is recommended. Prices, not prepaid: 5 lbs., 95c.

New Improved Semesan Bel, a dip disinfectant for seed potatoes. The treatment is easy and quick. It is inexpensive, as 1 pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of seed at a cost of 1 1/2 to 3 cents per bushel. Prices, not prepaid: 4-oz. tin, 50c; 1-lb. tin, \$1.75; 5-lb. tin, \$8.00; 25-lb. pail, \$31.25.



New Improved Ceresan, a new low cost grain disinfectant, costing only 1 1/8 to 2 1/3 cents per bushel. Unusually effective in controlling bunt or stinking smut in wheat; covered smut and stripe of barley; and oat smut. Is easily and quickly applied. Seed should be treated 24 hours before planting. Does not reduce drilling rates nor damage drills. 1 pound treats 32 bushels of wheat, oats, or barley. Prices, not prepaid: 1-lb. tin, 75c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.00.

Semesan Jr. is a dust disinfectant for treating field and sweet corn. Also for preventing the seed rotting of early planted corn. It is easily and quickly applied, harmless to seed, and does not materially slow up the rate of drop nor prevent accurate planting. It costs less than 3 cents per acre for the treatment of field corn. 2 ounces per bushel is required. Prices, not prepaid: 4-oz. tin, 50c; 1-lb. tin, \$1.50; 5-lb. tin, \$7.00; 25-lb. pail, \$28.75.

Semesan is a general disinfectant for vegetable and flower seeds or bulbs, and for certain plant diseases. It is applied by the convenient dust or liquid method, and costs from 1/4 to 1 cent a pound. Semesan is one of the standard fungicides for controlling brown patch of grasses. Prices, not prepaid: 2-oz. tin, 50c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.50; 5-lb. tin, \$11.75; 25-lb. pail, \$46.25.

Corrosive Sublimate (Mercuric Chloride) for treatment of seed potatoes to control scab, maggots, and rhizoctonia. Dissolve 4 ounces of Corrosive Sublimate in warm water. Then add to cold water in a wood barrel or vat to the amount of 30 gallons. First lot, treat 1 1/2 hours. Second lot, 1 3/4 hours. Third lot, 2 hours. Then throw out as the solution is worthless. Is a rank poison and care should be taken in handling it and in its disposition. Prices, postpaid: 4 ozs., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.



Nitragin is a regular moist soil-like culture packed in tins. It is easy to apply and is used for inoculating seed of alfalfa, soy beans, clovers, and all legumes. The directions are on every can. When ordering, always

state the size desired and specify the kind of seed on which the Nitragin is to be used.

Alfalfa, All Clovers	Garden size Nitragin for
1/2 bu. \$0.35	Peas, Beans and Sweet
1 bu. .... .65	Peas. Inoculates from 1 oz.
2 1/2 bu. 1.40	to 8 lbs. seed. Price, 25c.

Peas, Vetch, Beans,	Soy Beans, Cow Peas
Austrian Winter Peas	1 bu. \$0.35
1/2 bu. \$0.35	2 bu. .... .65
1 bu. .... .50	5 bu. 1.40
5 bu. 2.25	10 bu. 2.45

Cyanogas Ant Killer is not a bait. It is different. Simply enlarge entrances of nests with long shank screw driver or pointed stick; adjust spout on can and allow a small amount of Cyanogas flow into the enlarged hole. This immediately destroys the queen and worker ants. Prices, not postpaid: 30c.



Common Sense Rat Exterminator is easy to apply. Is economical and very little is required. Rats eat it in preference to food. It leaves no stain and dries up the carcass, leaving only the pelt. Prices, postpaid: 30c each.

Moore's Prepared Poison Grain serves as certain and speedy destruction to ground squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, rats, mice, and is easy to use, and will kill where traps and other devices fail. Prices, not prepaid: 1-lb. can, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25-lb. drum, \$7.50.



Mouse Seed is a scientifically prepared mouse exterminator. It is a tiny imported seed scientifically treated in such a way that practically all the chemical is absorbed by the kernel. The mice gnaw the seed to reach the kernel, leaving the hull. Then they go outside to die. Prices, not postpaid: Small package, 25c; 1-lb. can, \$1.50.

Crow Repellent protects seed corn during the period when it is most easily damaged by crows, pheasants, blackbirds, larks, and other corn pulling birds. It does not kill birds or animals but the odor keeps them away and prevents destruction. It is not poisonous, does not injure the seed, but tends to keep it from rotting. Prices, not prepaid: 8 ozs., enough for one bushel, \$1.00; 1 pt., enough for 2 bushels, \$1.50.

Sentinel Red Squill Liquid kills rats. It has been recognized as a truly selected bait, almost invariably fatal to rats. It can be used without danger to poultry, livestock, or human beings. Sentinel Red Squill is guaranteed to be uniform in quality. It is sold on a money-back guarantee. Prices not prepaid: Large size enough for 100 baits, \$1.00; Small size, enough for 50 baits, 60c.

Cyanogas A-Dust, also known as Cyanogas Calcium Cyanide, is a slate-gray material that gives off hydrocyanic gas upon exposure to the air. This gas is deadly to the rodent and insect pests and kills them almost immediately. The residue is harmless. The label gives full instructions for use, and further literature will be furnished on request. Prices not prepaid: 100 lbs., \$30.00; 25-lb. tin, \$10.00; 5-lb. tin, \$3.00; 1-lb. tin, 75c; ½-lb. tin, 45c.

Cyanogas Brass glass air foot pump duster, price \$5.00, and the small Feeney hand duster, 95c, are of great assistance in applying Cyanogas for woodchuck control. Prices are not prepaid.

Cyanogas G-Fumigant for fumigating greenhouses, bulbs in storage, mushroom houses, flour mills, warehouses, and for grain fumigation. Prices not prepaid: 100-lb. drum, \$30.00; 25-lb. can, \$10.00; 3-lb. can, \$3.00.

Gas Ball Rodent Killer provides a quick, sure, humane method of exterminating squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, and other rodents. It is non-poisonous, non-explosive, and cannot injure domestic animals or game. It is economical and safe to use and sure to kill. Light the edge of the ball with a match. After it is burning freely roll it as far as possible into the burrow and cover the hole. Each ball will produce twice the amount of gas necessary to kill all life in the average squirrel or gopher burrow. Prices not prepaid: 1 doz., 45c; carton of 125, \$3.75; case of 1,000, \$21.50.

Antrol kills ants in the nests. Is a safe, sure, permanent, and scientific method. It is easy to use, economical. Safe around children and pets. Controls both sweet and grease eating ants. Prices: Antrol ready filled sets containing 4 filled feeders, 50c; Antrol regular sets, 4 containers and a 4-ounce bottle syrup—enough for 2 fillings, 75c; Antrol syrup for refilling, 4-ounce bottle, 35c; pint bottle, 85c. Cannot be mailed.



Antrol Ant Powder provides a quick relief from ants, roaches, silverfish. A special composition makes this powder kill quicker. Is easy and safe to use anywhere. Is endorsed by Good Housekeeping. Is ideal for apartments and damp summer homes. Prices not postpaid: Handy 2-ounce shaker cans, 25c; handy 4-ounce shakers, 40c.

Snarol is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground under vegetation. It will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and it lasts a long time and is economical. Requires no preparation. The label gives complete directions. It is prepared for cut worms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs. Pests eat it at night and are quickly destroyed. Prices not postpaid: 1½-lb. package, 35c; 4-lb. package, 85c; 15-lb. bag, \$3.00; 50-lb. bag, \$8.00.

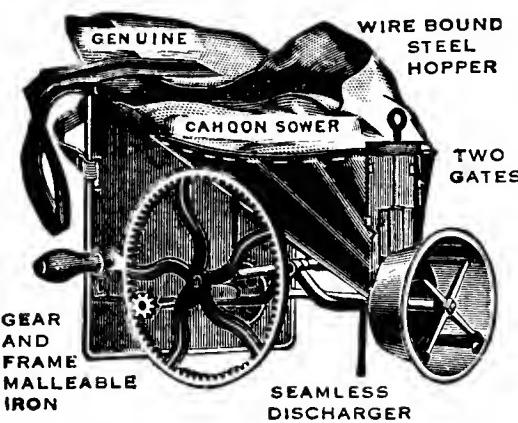
Terro Ant Killer will rid your place of ants in 24 hours. It is suitable for use in the kitchen, around the ice box, and pantry. In stores, candy cases, and ice cream cabinets. In bakeries, confectioneries, around root beer stands. Prices not postpaid: bottle, 2 fluid ounces, 50c.

Sodium Fluoride is used for roaches and water bugs, also for poultry lice. Prices not postpaid: 1½-lb. package, 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.



Acme Corn Planter

Acme. has a flexible and adjustable iron drop. Very simple in construction and will work in any soil. Has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of polished steel. Weight, 7 pounds. Prices not prepaid: Each, \$1.25.



Genuine Cahoon Broadcast Seeder holds 22 quarts, is strongly constructed of heavy steel and duck. Control regulates the flow of grain. Strong, efficient, easy to operate. Mailing weight, 8 pounds. Price not prepaid: \$4.50.



**Lettuce Cutters**

No. 37444, 3½ inch steel blade, sharpened. 10 inch turned maple handle. Blade riveted securely to throat of handle and offset to just the right degree. Price, postpaid: 75c.

No. 28874, scraper type. Beech handle with 4-inch steel blade. A handy tool for a variety of purposes. Price, postpaid: 25c.

No. OW, 3 inch steel blade, bronze finish, 8 inch handle. Price not postpaid: Each, 60c.

Garden Dibbles for transplanting, No. 2219. Smooth maple handle with 4 inch steel point fastened to handle by screws. Very simple for transplanting plants and bulbs. Weight ¾ pound. Price not prepaid: 55c.

Asparagus Knife, hand made from tool steel. Very suitable for digging dandelions as well as cutting asparagus. Price postpaid: Each, 40c.

The Ideal Weeder No. 200, is a very fine weeder for use in gardens. Made of special high grade steel. Will last a lifetime. Price postpaid: Each, 30c.

Hand Weeder No. 87, made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges and baked black enameled handle. Price postpaid: Each, 20c.

Universal Lawn Perforator. Opens up and cultivates the turf, admitting water, air, and fertilizer to the roots. Aeration is good for the soil. The Universal Lawn Perforator cuts the water bill, aids in fertilization, prevents sour soil. It keeps the lawn healthy during the summer months. Is simple and durable, low priced. Price not prepaid: \$1.95.

Transplanting Bands provide a very simple way to handle plants for transplanting. They provide an ideal worm guard. Plants are started in these bands and set in the field and they never know they have been moved. Start the seeds early indoors in flats or boxes. Transplant single plants into these bands and when the weather is settled set the plants in the garden without removing the band. Growth is not retarded and the plant is further advanced. Prices with folding bottoms; prepaid if included with sufficient other goods.



	Doz.	100	250	1000
2-P, 2 in. by 2 in.	\$0.15	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$4.25
3-P, 3 in. by 3 in. ....	.20	.75	1.75	6.00
4-P, 4 in. by 4 in. ....	.25	.85	2.00	7.00

Spray Pumps and Dusters

wash, cold water paints, shingle stain and all disinfectants. Tank made from heavy galvanized sheet or all brass as

4-Gallon Compressed Air Sprayer is an exceptional high pressure sprayer. The power grip handle enables the operator to pump this sprayer to high pressure with a minimum of effort. Especially designed for aphid spraying where high pressure is necessary to deliver a fine film contact spray. The patented universal nozzle with 2-ft. brass extension rod enables user to direct spray under the leaves of vines, plants, small trees and shrubbery. Will handle all spraying solutions for orchard, farm and garden. Sprays whitewash, cold water paints, shingle stain and all disinfectants. Tank made from heavy galvanized sheet or all brass as

No. 3318, Sacco Fertilizer Spreader. 18-inch hopper; instantaneous feed control from handle. Simple adjustment for regulating quantity. Spreads fertilizers and seeds uniformly. Weight, 12½ pounds. Price not prepaid: \$2.75.

No. 500, Fertilizer Distributor. 21 inches wide, holds 2½ pecks. Adjustable feed, spiral agitator, runs easily without clogging. Price not prepaid: \$6.50.

Germaco Hotkaps



Hotkaps are waxed paper cones easily set out in quantities over seeds or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, winds, hail, birds, and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Crops mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier and bring premium prices. Prices not prepaid: 1000, \$10.00; 250 package with Setter and Tamper, \$3.65; 100 package with Setter and Tamper, \$2.40; Steel Setter, \$2.25; Garden Setter, 50c.



Germaco
Hotkaps

New Method of
Plant Protection

ordered. Thoroughly tested for high pressure. Automatic leakless shut-off valve with extra discs for heavy or fine sprays and solid streams. Shipping weight 11 pounds. Coil spring protects hose at connection. Prices not prepaid.

No. 28G, Dobbins Superbilt Galvanized Tank, each, \$5.50.
No. 28B, Dobbins Superbilt Brass Tank, each, \$8.35.

3 1/2-Gallon Compressed Air Sprayer is a high quality sprayer of real value. Tank made of heavy galvanized sheet or brass, as ordered, and tested under high pressure. This sprayer can be used effectively for all types of spraying. Will handle whitewash, cold water paints and all disinfectants. Furnished with brass automatic leakless nozzle, 2-ft. brass extension rod and extra discs for fine or coarse spray and solid streams. Shipping weight, 9½ pounds. Construction similar to 28G. Prices not prepaid.

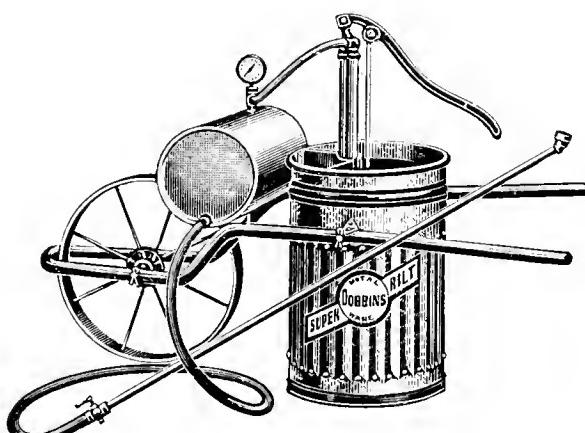
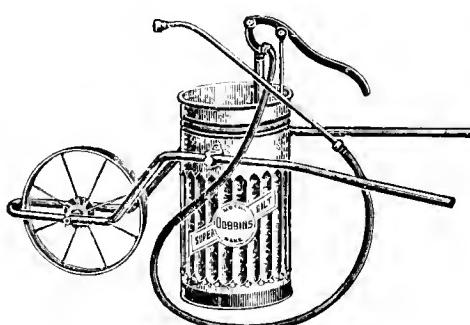
No. 18G, Dobbins Superbilt Galvanized Tank, each, \$3.85.
No. 18B, Dobbins Superbilt Brass Tank, each, \$6.10.



2-Gallon Compressed Air Sprayer is a 2-gallon capacity sprayer, otherwise same general specifications as No. 18G. Just the sprayer for the back yard garden, flowers and shrubbery where a small capacity high pressure sprayer is desirable. Weight, 8 pounds. Prices not prepaid. No. 4G, Galvanized Tank, each, \$3.65. No. 4B, Brass Tank, each, \$5.50.

12-Gallon Wheelbarrow Sprayer

develops 150-pound pressure and has a capacity of 12 gallons. With its heavy galvanized tank, suction agitation, 6 ft. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. high pressure spray hose and 2-ft. brass extension rod, it is an efficient portable spraying outfit designed for narrow row crops, shrubbery, garden truck and small orchards. A real outfit for spraying dairy barns, poultry houses and all farm buildings. Weight, each, 42 lbs. Price not prepaid. No. 3170, each, \$11.50.



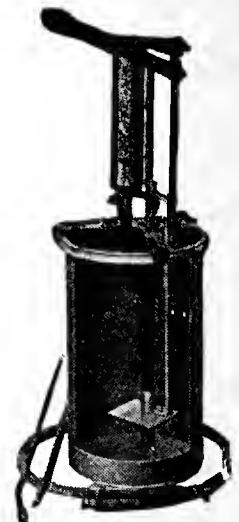
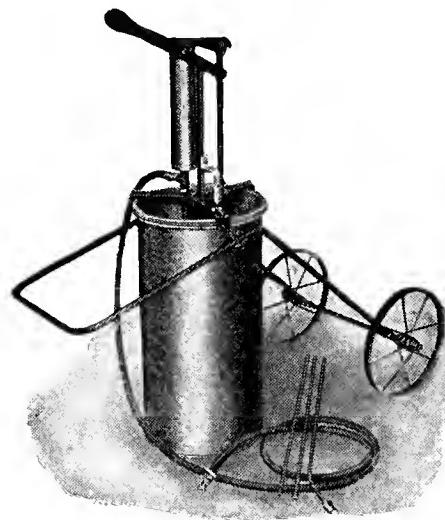
18-Gallon Wheelbarrow Sprayer, capacity 18 gallons. Develops 200-lb. working pressure which is easily maintained with the auxiliary pressure tank and gauge. Wheel 16" diameter, 2" tire. Discharge equipment 6 ft. of $\frac{1}{2}$ " high pressure spray hose. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " iron extension rod with brass shut-off valve. Discs for fine and coarse sprays and solid streams. Larger and more powerful than No. 3170. Shipping weight 91 lbs. Prices, not prepaid, No. 3190 each \$30.40.



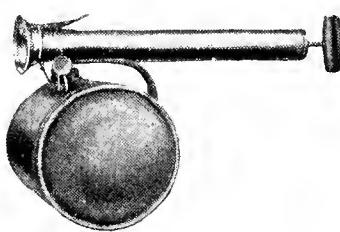
Improved Knapsack Sprayer is so constructed that it can be carried on the back with ease. The construction is very simple, compact, and efficient. A uniform pressure; a constant agitation of the fluids; a thorough distribution of the spray in an all-enveloping mist is insured. The stress bearing parts of this pump are machined brass and especially treated heavy rubber. It is simple, efficient, durable, and light. Weight 14 pounds. Price, not prepaid: \$17.50.

Paragon Sprayers are positively first-class white-washing machines as well as tree-spraying machines. The spray nozzle cannot clog, no matter how dirty the liquid, as the liquid passes through the automatic self-strainer before entering the pump. A heavy, steady pressure is easily obtained. These are very well constructed and lasting and durable machines. A guarantee is furnished with every one.

Paragon No. 1, capacity 6 gallons; equipment 5 feet special 6-ply spray hose, 5 feet spray pipe, 1 brass mist spray nozzle, 1 brass straight spray nozzle, 1 steel spray nozzle for white-wash and cold water paint. Price, not prepaid: \$16.75.



Paragon No. 3, capacity 12 gallons; equipment 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet extension pipe, 10 feet 6-ply hose, 2 spraying nozzles. This machine is mounted on a strong steel frame with either one or two wheels. Price, not prepaid: \$23.75 each.



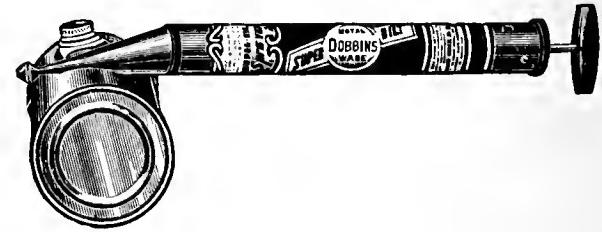
3-Quart Dobbins Superbilt Chemical Sprayer is a very powerful, high pressure, combination sprayer and atomizer. Will handle oil, disinfectant sprays and all insecticides that are free from sediment. Highly recommended for dairy fly sprays, disinfectants, germicides in schools and public buildings and for flowers, plants and shrubs. Lead coated tank. Capacity, 3 quarts. Weight, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. Price not prepaid. No. 35G, each, \$3.40.

One Quart Tin Sprayer, is well constructed, easily operated, and very serviceable for household use and for small jobs. Weight about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Price, not prepaid: 40c each.



Pint Tin Sprayer is a very convenient size for small jobs of household spraying. Price, not prepaid: 20c each.

Continuous Sprayer, tin tank and pump. This is well adapted to a variety of small jobs. It throws a continuous stream or fine mist. Operates with more ease than the common tin sprayer. Price, not prepaid: 65c each.

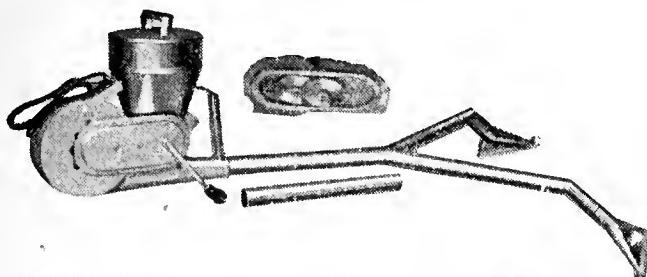


CUBOR

is non-arsenical and non-poisonous to human, animal or bird life.

Contains Contact and Stomach Insect Poison. Does not Burn, Spot or Stain.

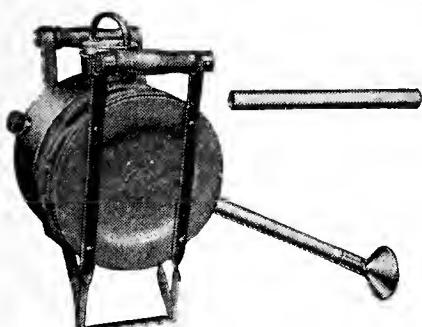
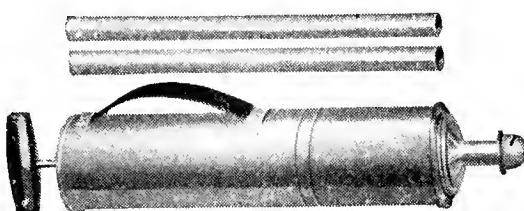
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No. 200 Dobbins Superbilt Crank Duster. a powerful machine for field dusting and for use in large areas. Provided with a positive feed and indicator that can be quickly set to accurately control quantity. The powerful air-blast breaks up the powder to a fine uniform dust. Dusting equipment includes four 15-inch pipes, 1 branch connection, 2 elbows, 2 nozzles. Capacity 5 to 10 pounds. Weight 15 pounds. Price, not prepaid: \$13.20 each.

No. 130 Dobbins Superbilt Duster.

This small duster is very convenient for small plots and it will handle all powder insecticides. Will be found very suitable and handy for poultry and household dusting. Has a 24-inch extension tube, nozzles for dusting either top or underside, positive check valve. Capacity $\frac{3}{4}$ pound. Weight 2 pounds. Price, not prepaid: \$1.10 each.



Platz Green Hand Duster. Capacity 2 to 4 pounds. Light, compact, sturdy, and efficient. Large, powerful bellows; 30-inch extension with spreader. Easy to work and regulate. Practically indestructible; wearing parts can be easily replaced. Excellent for dusting either hill crops or underside of foliage. Handles any dust that can be used in larger outfits. Price, not prepaid: \$7.00 each.

Feeney Model B Duster

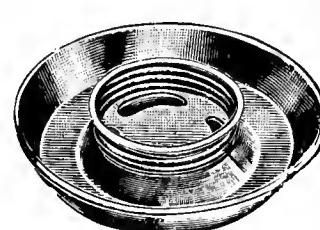
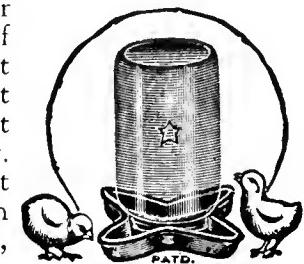


is a handy size for house and garden use. Length is 16 inches. Capacity approximately 1 pint. Is ideal for applying insecticide dusts to vegetables, flowers, shrubs, small fruits. Also for use in killing moths, ants, roaches, chicken lice, etc. Price not prepaid: 95c each.



Vermorel Single Action Bellows Type Orange Duster is very light and compact in construction. Weighs 11 pounds; capacity, 9 to 15 pounds. Equipped with brush agitator which, through correct agitation, eliminates choking and clogging and the annoyance and loss of time. Price not prepaid: \$14.00 each.

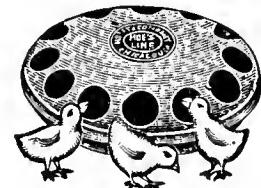
Star Fountain No. 32. The Star Fountain is made of a single piece of heavy non-rusting metal without seams, solder or loose parts. It cannot leak. Little chicks cannot drown. It can be used for feed as well as water. Made in one size only which will fit any Mason jar. We do not furnish the jars. Price, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.



Round Jar Fountain. The Round Jar Fountain is made in extra heavy terne plate rust-resisting metal. There is only one size but it fits any Mason Jar. We do not furnish the jars. This is a very sanitary fountain. It is well made and will last indefinitely. Price, each, 10c; doz., \$1.15.

Round Baby Chick Feeders.

These feeders are very popular as the chicks cannot upset them and they keep the feed clean and sanitary. The top fits snugly but can be easily removed for cleaning and filling. They are well made from the best quality tight coated galvanized iron and can be used for water or milk as well as mashes and grain feed. Made in two sizes. Prices, not postpaid: No. 11, 8 holes, 12c; No. 12, 12 holes, 25c each.



Same style feeders made of bright charcoal tin for feeding buttermilk. No. 131, 8 holes, 20c each. No. 132, 12 holes, 35c each.



Wedo is an ideally balanced fertilizer formulated especially for weed control in lawns. It feeds the grass and fights weeds. It not only supplies the lawn with an ideally balanced feeding ration that produces a healthy, rugged growth of grass, but contains elements that have been proven to be effective in the elimination of weeds. The label supplies the simple directions necessary for applying. Prices, not prepaid: 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.65; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100-lb. bag, \$4.75.



Sulphate of Ammonia is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It will stimulate growth almost immediately. It is also used for top-dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25 1/4 per cent ammonia, 20 3/4 per cent nitrogen. 1 pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Superphosphate (Acid or Rock Phosphate) is a water soluble combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock, one of the elements required in a balanced fertilizer. It aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa. Prices not prepaid: Treble Superphosphate, \$3.00 per 100 lbs. Prices on larger quantities will be furnished on application.

Bone Meal, extra fine, is a fertilizer recommended for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains phosphoric acid and some nitrogen. Prices, not prepaid: 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Dry Blood Meal is well adapted to greenhouse use and as a top dressing on lawns. It produces a quick growth. Prices, not prepaid: 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Nitrate of Soda is valuable for the nitrogen it contains. It is an excellent stimulant and is used in addition to other fertilizers. Hastens crop maturity because its action is quick. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

Pulverized Sheep Manure contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. Is one of the most complete fertilizers known, and one of the most popular for general fertilizing purposes. Prices, not prepaid: 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.00; 10 bags at 95c per 100 lbs.; 20 bags at 90c per 100 lbs.

Imported Granulated Peat Moss is used for improving the soil; for mulching lawns, shrubs, etc. An excellent soil builder. Large original bales, \$3.50.

Cottonseed Meal is an excellent fertilizer and dressing for lawns; is very finely ground; and may be sown broadcast by hand, with a seed sower, or with a fertilizer spreader. Does not burn. Prices, not prepaid: 100 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$1.35.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

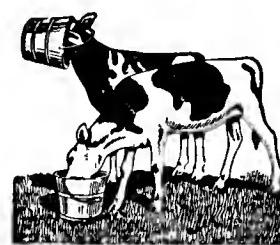
is an odorless, economical, well balanced plant food in tablet form. It is very easy to apply. It is highly concentrated, with a guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, and 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form it is applied to the plant when, where, and as needed. Order Stim-U-Plant tablets with your seed and plant orders. Prices, postpaid: Small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1000 tablets, \$3.50.

Blatchford's

Calf Meal is the original substitute for milk. Its efficiency is due to three things: It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. Therefore it is first in quality. It contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf. Therefore the finest and healthiest calves can be raised upon it. It



Good to the last drop



is very economical. One pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute and it can be used at less than half the cost of using milk. It is extremely palatable, easy to feed, and the calves can be raised from babyhood. Prices, not prepaid: 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$4.50. Write for prices on large quantities.

Sulphurized Salt Spools made from the purest kiln-dried evaporated salt with sulphur added to the salt. Each spool has a hole for nail to fasten to the wall. Prices, not prepaid: 5c each; 12 for 40c; 100 for \$2.50; 250 for \$5.25.



Kow-Kare is a concentrated tonic, conditioner, and regulator to promote assimilation, aid low cost milk production, and build up vigor for calving. A small dosage daily is a valued aid in getting more milk from the same feed, and averting many ills that threaten loss of dairy income. Give Kow-Kare a few weeks before and after calving and you will save many worries at this critical time. Prices, not prepaid: Large size, \$1.25; medium size, 65c; 6 large cans, \$6.25.

Bag Balm for teat and udder ills, and all farm healing. Bag Balm combines the virtues of a refined medicated ointment with an exclusive liniment-like oil that penetrates and promotes quick healing. Dairymen testify to Bag Balm results for caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts, inflammation, common ills and injuries. Eliminates discomforts, often between milkings. Cannot taint the milk. Price, not prepaid: Big 10-oz. pkg., 60c.





Grange Poke Root Compound for that serious disorder peculiar to cows—non-contagious garget—our Grange Poke Root Compound is favorably known to dairymen. It is well to be prepared for the unexpected by keeping a can on hand always. Grange Poke Root Compound has been used for more than 25 years. Price, not prepaid: 65c.

BIRD FOOD

Recleaned over our mills. Prices not prepaid.

CANARY seed forms the basis of all bird seeds. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. LARGE IMPORTED RAPE OR DWARF ESSEX RAPE. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

SMALL OR SWEET GERMAN RAPE. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

HEMP. Imported, recleaned. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

LETTUCE seed, white. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

MILLET seed, large yellow. 1 lb., 10c; 2 lbs., 15c; 6 lbs., 25c.

CUTTLE BONE. 4- to 6-inch selected pieces. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 1/4 lb., 25c.

BIRD SAND. 2-lb. bag, 10c.

SUNFLOWER seed, selected and recleaned for parrots. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

GOLD SEAL MIXED BIRD SEED. Containing recleaned canary, rape, hemp, millet, lettuce seed in proper proportions. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

FEED, ETC.

Dried Powdered Buttermilk

Is readily assimilated and aids in building and maintaining animal tissue. Contains minerals essential for bone development.

Prices, not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs. quoted on request.

Gold Seal Baby Chick Feed

HOYT'S MIXTURE. A wholesome, ready prepared, starting feed which will nourish the chicks so they can make rapid growth. Contains the necessary materials to form bone and feathers, such as seeds, millet, and grains. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for market or to become a producer of eggs it must be fed such feed as will promote growth and uniformity. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.00. These prices are not prepaid.

Crushed Oyster Shell

Hens must have lime in some form to furnish egg shell material. If you are having trouble with your flock laying soft or thin shelled eggs you should start feeding Oyster Shell immediately to remedy this condition. Our shell is not ground from shell deposits but from shells from live oysters. Therefore there is more lime carbonate and less waste. 5 lbs., 20c; 25 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$1.00, not postpaid.

Cryscro Lime Grit

A clean, sharp grit containing elements both helpful and necessary for the proper nutrition of food and production of eggs. It is gray in color and contains no dirt, causing no waste. Please state whether you want fine or coarse, when ordering. 5 lbs., 15c; 12 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$1.15, not prepaid.

Charcoal

Charcoal is a conditioner and not a food. It absorbs impurities and carries them from the system. It may be mixed with scratch feed or fed in feeders. We have three sizes: Hen Size, Chick Size, and Powdered. 3-lb. bag, 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid.

Feeding Tankage

Hogs require animal feed and the lack of it will cause them to kill chickens or eat their young. Tankage is a hog feed and produces marvelous results when mixed with other feeds. Protein, 50 per cent. Write for prices.

Meat Meal

This is a variety of meat feed that is very popular. It is ground fine and can be included in mashes. We can furnish this feed practically free from odor. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.10; 100 lbs., ask for prices.

Meat and Bone Scraps

This is a high class meat product prepared from animal matter that has not decomposed. Contains 50 per cent protein and will compare favorably with the best products of this nature. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.10; 100 lbs., ask for prices.

Epsom Salts (Magnesium Sulphate)

Technical. Suitable for use in mineral mixtures, animal feeding and water treatment. Prices, not prepaid: 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.

Glauber's Salt (Sodium Sulphate)

Granular, beneficial to livestock as a safe, mild laxative. Feed direct or add to mineral mixtures. Prices, not prepaid: 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.

FEEDS, ETC.—Continued.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

25-oz. pkg., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 60c; 12-lb. bag, \$1.75; 25-lb. bag, \$3.00; 100-lb. bag, \$10.50, not postpaid.

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer

1 lb., 25c; 2 1/2 lbs., 50c, not postpaid.

Pratt's Disinfectant

Don't risk heavy loss that can be easily prevented. 1 pt., 45c; 1 qt., 70c; 1/2 gal., \$1.20; 1 gal., \$2.00, not postpaid.

Pratt's Rat Tablets

Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c.

Pratt's Chick Tablets

Formerly white diarrhoea tablets. Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c, not postpaid.

Pratt's N-K Tablets

Get the worms in chickens and turkeys.

ADULT SIZE

Packag	50 Tablets	\$0.75	Packag	50 Tablets	\$0.50
Package—100 Tablets	..... 1.35		Package—100 Tablets	..... .90	
Package—500 Tablets	..... 5.00		Package—500 Tablets	..... 3.50	
Package—1000 Tablets	..... 9.00		Package—1000 Tablets	..... 6.00	

Pratt's Disinfectant

1 pint	..... \$0.35	1/2 gallon	..... \$1.00
1 quart	..... .65	Gallon	..... 1.65

Pratt's Dog Food (Cubed)

1 lb.	..... \$0.10	10 lbs.	..... \$0.75
3 lbs.	..... .25	25 lbs.	..... 1.65
		100 lbs.	..... \$6.00

Pratt's Roost Paint

KILLS LICE

1/2-pint can	..... \$0.75	Pint can	..... \$1.25
		1-qt. can	..... \$2.00

Egg Cartons

These are convenient for marketing eggs by the dozen. We have them in two styles: Oblong, and 3 eggs by 4 eggs.

They are one thickness of pasteboard with light weight fillers. Both are one dozen egg size.

Doz.	125	250	1000
3x4	..... \$0.14	\$1.15	\$2.50

Poultrymen requiring larger feeders and waterers and those who buy in large amounts may find it to their advantage to advise us of their particular needs.

Glass Nest Eggs

These are a very close imitation of a real egg, both in shape and color. They are durable and not easily broken. 3 for 10c; per doz., 35c, postpaid.

Spiralet Celluloid Leg Bands

Ten showy colors permit different flocks to be readily identified. Very light and durable.

	12	25	50	100	1000
No. 5—Pigeon	..... \$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$2.75
No. 4—Day Old Chick	..... .05	.15	.20	.30	2.75
No. 8—Mediterranean	..... .15	.20	.30	.50	3.75
No. 11—American	..... .15	.20	.30	.55	4.50
No. 12—Asiatic	..... .15	.25	.35	.60	5.00
No. 14—Turkey	..... .20	.30	.50	.90	8.00

Adjustable Leg Bands

Made of pliable aluminum. 12 for 5c; 25 for 15c; 100 for 45c.

Water Glass Egg Preserver

Is recommended as an economical and safe way for preservation of eggs. Put the eggs in a crock or jar and mix the Water Glass with water that has been boiled, using 12 parts of water to 1 part Water Glass, and pour it over the eggs. All the eggs should be covered with the mixture. Prices, not prepaid: Pt., 25c; 1 qt., 40c; 1/2 gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00.

Cel-O-Glass

Is an ultra-violet ray window material made on a galvanized wire mesh base. Light in weight, strong, flexible, durable. Will support more than 200 pounds per square foot. Cannot break or shatter like ordinary glass. Keeps cold out, heat in. Installed with staples and hammers. 36-inch length at 35c per lineal foot cut; 33c per lineal foot in rolls of 25 feet in length or over. Not prepaid.



Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

A Complete Catalog Sent on Request

Space will not permit us to fully list and describe the entire Planet Jr. Line of Garden Tools. The few that we are showing on this and the next page are the best known of this world famous line. However, we will gladly send a complete Planet Jr. Catalog free of charge, on request.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

\$16.75

NO. 4-D HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

Less the cultivating attachments. Price, \$13.50. Holds 2½ quarts. Weight, 50 lbs.



This accurate, easy running tool sows all garden seeds from smallest up to peas and beans in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking the next row all at one passage. By removing the seeder and substituting the tool frame you have a complete Single Wheel Hoe which plows, hoes, cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe

\$21.00

Holds 2½ quarts.

Weight, 61 lbs.



This is a splendid combination for a family garden, onion grower or large-scale gardener. As a Seeder it is the same as the No. 4 and does the same accurate work. Can be used as a Double Wheel Hoe to straddle rows. Hoes work close without injuring plants; cultivator teeth and plows do thorough work. Cutting tools specially hardened. Two acres a day can be worked with this tool.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

\$16.50

Holds 3 quarts.

Weight, 43 lbs.



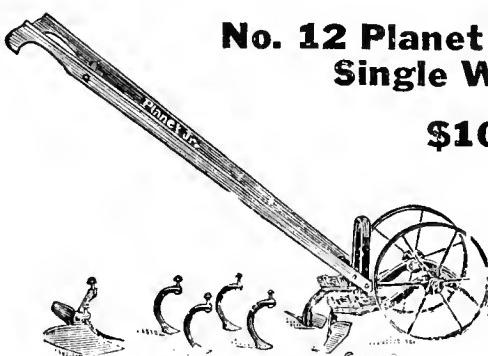
A favorite tool with onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Has 15-inch steel driving wheel. The V-shaped opening plow is adjustable for depth and leaves the seed in a narrow line, permitting close, rapid cultivation with wheel hoes. Sows uniformly in drills or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Where the acreage is sufficient to warrant the use of separate seeders and wheel hoes, we specially recommend this very popular drill.

NO. 5 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. Larger capacity than No. 3. Price, \$18.75.

No. 300 Drill Seeder **\$18.75**

No. 300-A Drill Seeder **\$18.75**

A plate or disc Seeder for all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Growers of peas and beans will appreciate this Seeder as it does not break the seed and sows with great regularity. Only three plates each with thirteen holes, making ample adjustment for various seeds. Hopper holds four quarts and is removable, which makes easy filling and emptying. Net weight, 36 lbs.



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe

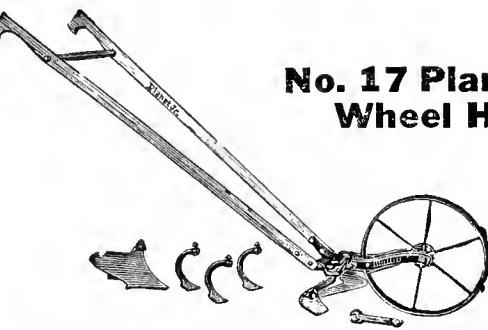
\$10.25

Weight, 33 lbs.
Steel Frame.

14-inch Steel Wheels.
A Double and Single
Wheel Hoe in one.
Straddles crops till 20
inches high, then can be
worked between the
rows with 1 or 2 wheels.
The Hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave
Cultivator Teeth for deep or shallow work. Plows are valuable for opening
furrows, covering or plowing to or from the crop.

No. 13 Planet Jr.

NO. 13 PLANET JR. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Equipped with one pair 6-inch oil tempered hoes. Weight, 28 lbs. Price, \$7.60.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, **\$7.35**

Weight, 24 lbs.
Steel Frame.

15-inch Steel Wheel—
Light and durable—
can be used by man,
woman or boy. Will do
all the cultivation in
your garden in the easiest
and quickest way.

High, easy running steel wheel. They take the drudgery out of garden work and give bigger, better crops. Lasts a lifetime.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

No. 17½ Planet Jr. is equipped with one pair six-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, oil tempered, and leaf lifter. Weight, 21 lbs. Price, \$6.40.

No. 18 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

No. 18 Planet Jr. is equipped with one pair six-inch hoes only. Weight, 19 lbs. Price, \$5.50.

Extras for Planet Jr. Hand Tools

6-inch Hoes, pair	\$1.30
7½-inch Hoes, pair	1.50
9-inch Hoes, pair	1.65
Cultivator Teeth, all steel,	
No. 1395, each .....	.35
Plows for single wheel Hoes,	
each	1.10
Plows for double wheel Hoes,	
pair	1.40

Double Moldboard Plows, each	\$1.65
Onion Harvester, 8-inch, each	1.60
Handles, pair	1.00
Rakes, three-tooth, pair .....	.90
Rakes, five-tooth, pair	1.50
Disc Hoes, pair	3.50

No. 4 Iron King Steel Frame Seeder

The Lettuce Seeder

\$16.00

NOT PREPAID

The No. 4 Iron King Seeder is constructed of steel throughout. That makes it practically indestructible. It is very simple to operate and has fewer and less complicated parts than any other seeder. This seeder has a 15-inch front wheel and 13-inch rear wheel, each with 2½-inch tires. It is equipped with 2 seed plates, 1 regular iron agitator, 1 brush agitator for tender seeds. The hopper is easily removed making it a very simple matter to empty the seed can without turning the seeder completely over. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow all seeds in an exact line and at a uniform depth. This machine excels as a Lettuce Seed planter, but it will also sow other seeds efficiently.





No. 119 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator, \$3.60

NOT PREPAID

The No. 119 High Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator is a very handy tool for the back yard garden. The 24-inch steel wheel makes it an easy running tool, especially if the ground is rough or has not been carefully prepared. It is equipped with a 1 1/4-inch cultivating tooth, a 4-inch cultivating tooth, plow and reversible scuffle blade, all of which are useful and make gardening operations easier.

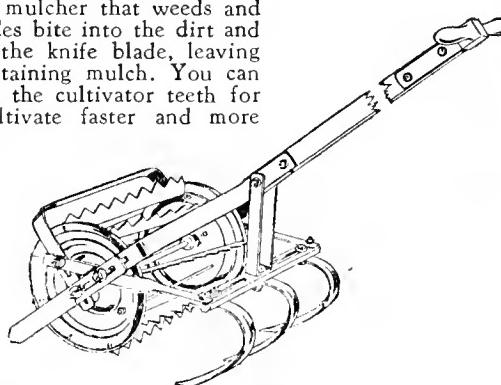


Star Pulverizer

A very good tool for cultivating, pulverizing, leveling. Discs break up the soil and scuffle blade weeds, smooths and cultivates. Especially efficient after a rain. \$2.85, not postpaid.

Planet Jr. Speedhoe

The Speedhoe is a rotary mulcher that weeds and cultivates. The serrated blades bite into the dirt and crumble the lumps against the knife blade, leaving a finely pulverized, water-retaining mulch. You can reverse the Speedhoe, using the cultivator teeth for deeper work. You can cultivate faster and more easily with the Speedhoe than an ordinary cultivator. Recommended only in soils reasonably free from trash or stones. Prices not prepaid: 8 in., \$7.85; 10 in., \$8.30; 12 in., \$9.25.



The Planet Jr. Jiffy-Hoe

The Jiffy-Hoe is a splendid cultivator for the small garden. It takes most of the back-breaking work out of hoeing and cultivating. The teeth push easily through the soil, leaving it in perfect condition.

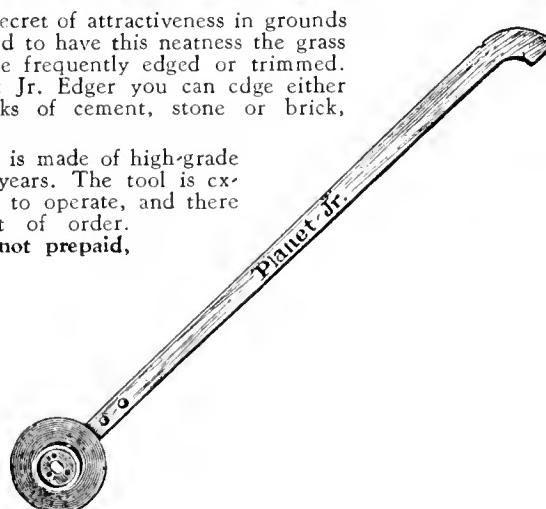
By removing the wheel, and the handle cross-piece and reversing the cultivator teeth, the Jiffy-Hoe makes a fine cultivator for flower beds. Two tools for the price of one. Weight 9 lbs. Price, not prepaid: \$2.00.



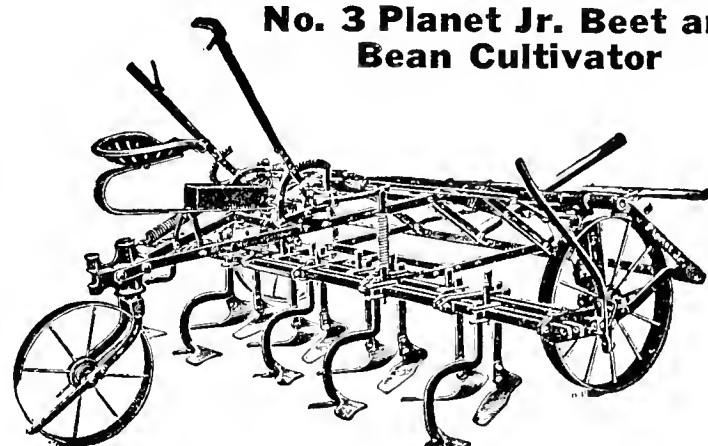
The Planet Jr. No. 2 Edger

Neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house, and to have this neatness the grass bordering walks must be frequently edged or trimmed. With the No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger you can edge either straight or curved walks of cement, stone or brick, rapidly and easily.

The sharp edging disc is made of high-grade steel and will last for years. The tool is extremely simple and easy to operate, and there is nothing to get out of order. Weight 4 lbs. Prices, not prepaid, \$1.50.



No. 3 Planet Jr. Beet and Bean Cultivator



The No. 3 Beet and Bean Cultivator illustrated above will cultivate any vegetable crops growing not more than 18 or 20 inches high and will cultivate four rows of vegetables not more than 28 inches apart. It will cultivate four rows 18, 20, 22, 24, or 28 inches apart, three rows 24 or 30 inches apart or two rows 36 to 42 inches apart.

Besides the regular equipment of hoes and sweeps as shown above, Chisel Teeth are mighty fine for close cultivation when the plants are small, for crust breaking, deep cultivation, breaking up hardpan, etc. The knife edge runs 9 inches above the point, slices through soil and top crust without throwing any dirt, the lower 2 inches curving in to insure proper suction. The point where most of the wear comes is renewable. A wide variety of other attachments can be used with this cultivator. Ten- or twelve-inch discs can also be used with this machine and in some sections are used in place of the hoes.

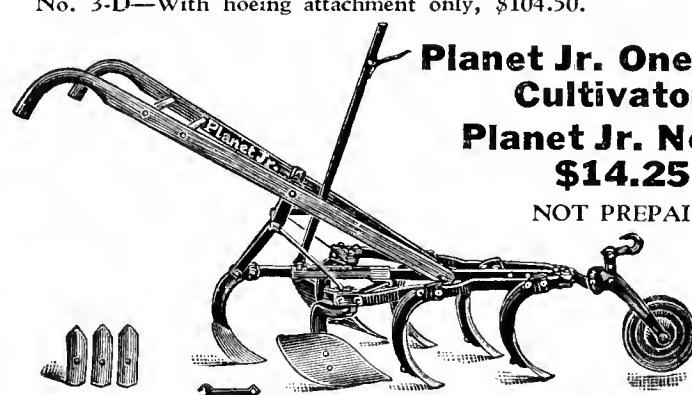
No. 3—Complete with hoeing and cultivating attachments as illustrated, \$115.50.

No. 3-D—With hoeing attachment only, \$104.50.

Planet Jr. One-Horse Cultivators

Planet Jr. No. 82 \$14.25

NOT PREPAID



Horse Hoe and Cultivator, Equipped as Illustrated. Weight 76 lbs.

This tool has depth wheel and lever expander, turning shovels and shovel steel. The expanding lever slants backward between the handles, where it is well protected and cannot injure crops; no wires to stretch. The turning shovels are of special shape; useful in connection with the rear shovel in opening furrows and afterwards for covering them, and for plowing and hillling.

No. 91 Harrow, \$11.85 Not Prepaid



This tool has become a special favorite with strawberry, tobacco and sugar beet growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers because of the fine work of the chisel-shaped teeth. Cultivates any width from 12 to 32 inches. Handles adjust up, down and sidewise—a great advantage in blackberries and raspberries, etc., saving hands and clothes. Can be equipped with strawberry runner cutter attachment and hoeing and sweep attachments for weeding and level cultivation.

Other Planet Jr. Horse Hoes and Cultivators

NOT PREPAID

NO. 9.—5-TOOTH HORSE HOE. With steel wheel. Has plain wheel. No depth lever, adjustable to any reasonable depth and useful width. \$11.50.

PLAIN CULTIVATOR. With wheel and lever expander. No. 83, \$12.75; No. 101, \$9.90; No. 107, \$11.50.

MULTIPLE ROW SEEDERS, SEEDER UNITS, FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTORS, MULTIPLE ROW CULTIVATORS QUOTED ON REQUEST

Amount of Vegetable Seeds Sown to the Acre

	Quantity Per Acre		Quantity Per Acre
Artichoke, Jerusalem. Roots	400 to 500 lbs.	Leek. 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 lbs.
Artichoke. 1 oz. to 400 plants.....		Lettuce. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	2 to 4 lbs.
Asparagus. 1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill.....		Melon, Musk. 1 oz. to 75 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf. 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill.....	40 to 60 lbs.	Melon, Water. 4 ozs. to 100 hills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, Table. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.....	6 lbs.	Nasturtiums. 2 ozs. to 10 ft. of drill.....	15 lbs.
Beets, for Sugar. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.....	12 to 20 lbs.	Okra. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 lbs.
Beets, Mangel. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.....	7 lbs.	Onion Seed. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....		Onions, for sets.....	10 to 12 lbs.
Cabbage. 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....		Onion sets in rows.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Carrot. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....		Parsnips. 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.....	5 to 6 lbs.
Cauliflower. 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....		Parsley. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Celery. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....		Peas, Garden. 1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill.....	60 to 75 lbs.
Chicory. 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	1/4 lb.	Pepper. 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	1/4 lb.
Corn. 1 lb. to 100 hills.....	10 to 12 lbs.	Peas, Field, in drills.....	75 to 100 lbs.
Cow Peas. Broadcast.....	120 to 150 lbs.	Pumpkin. 4 ozs. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Cress. 1/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....		Radish. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 lbs.
Cucumbers. 1 oz. to 75 hills.....		Salsify. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 lbs.
Dill. 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 to 5 lbs.	Spinach. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	10 lbs.
Eggplant. 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	1/4 lb.	Squash, Summer. 4 ozs. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.
Endive. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 1/2 lbs.	Squash, Winter. 8 ozs. to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Kale. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	1/4 lb.	Tobacco. 1 oz. to 4,000 plants.....	1/4 lb.
Kohl-rabi. 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 lbs.	Tomato. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 to 6 lbs.

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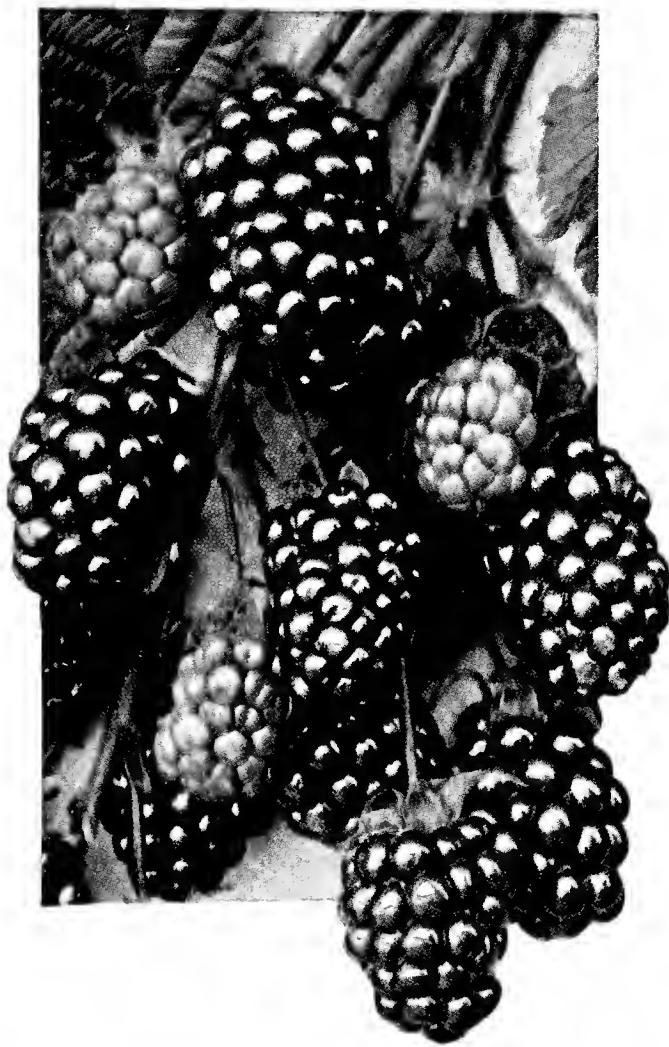
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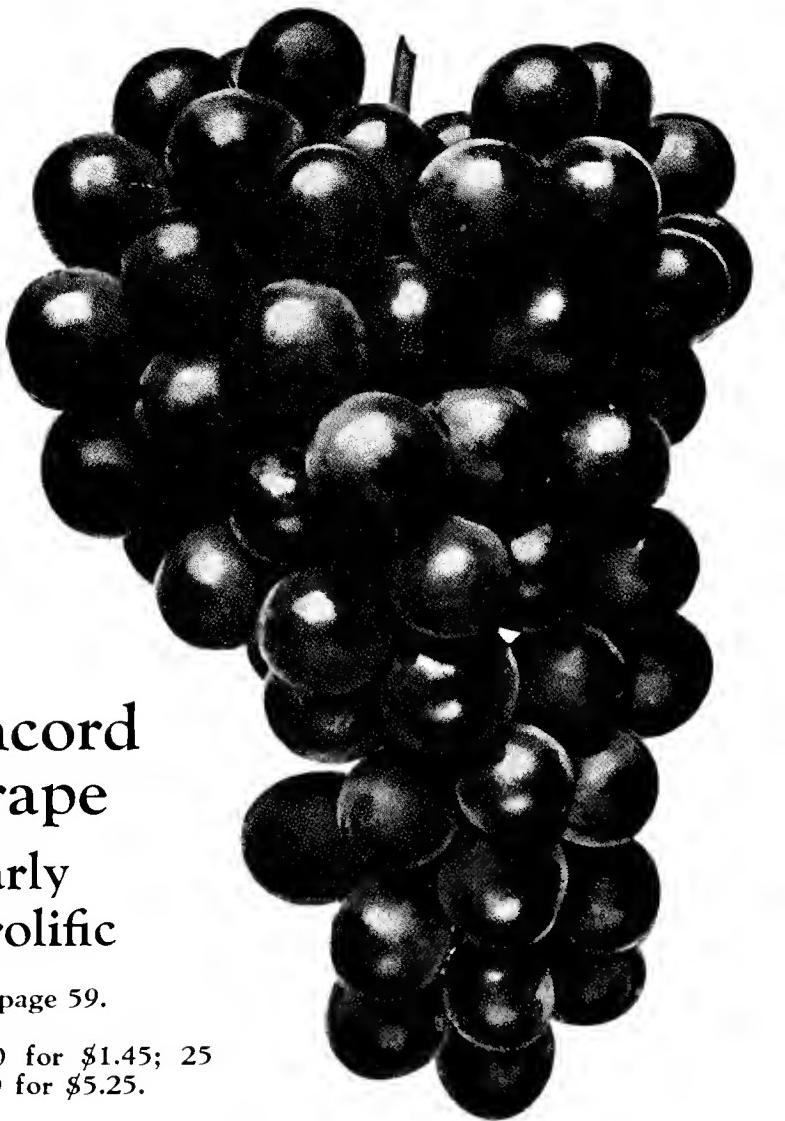
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Nasturtium, Golden Gleam.



Marigold, Guinea Gold.

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